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# MEDALLIC

## HISTORY

OF

# NAPOLEON.

BEING A COLLECTION OF ALL THE MEDALS, COINS, AND JETTONS, RELATIVE TO HIS ACTIONS AND REIGN.

#### LONDON:

PRINTED BY J. F. DOVE, ST. JOHN'S SQUARE.

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# MEDALLIC

### HISTORY

OF

# NAPOLEON.

#### A COLLECTION

OF ALL THE MEDALS, COINS, AND JETTONS, RELATING TO HIS ACTIONS AND REIGN.

FROM THE YEAR
1796 to 1815.

#### LONDON:

PRINTED FOR THE EDITOR,

AND SOLD BY RODWELL AND MARTIN, NEW BOND-STREET.

1819.

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### PREFACE.

In the year 1806, the late Chevalier Millin, Keeper of the Collection of Medals and Antiquities in the National Library at Paris, published a Medallic History of the French Revolution, containing a description of all the Medals and Coins struck from the convocation of the States General in 1789, till the first campaign of General Bonaparte in Italy, in 1796.

In his preface to this work, the author announced his intention of giving shortly to the public a second part, entitled, "A Medallic History of Napoleon," illustrating the interval between 1796 and the battle of Austerlitz in 1805. This work, although anxiously expected, never appeared.

As the events which afterwards took place in France, no longer admitted of such a publication in that country; the Chevalier Millin, some time before his death, disposed of the copper-plates and the manuscript to the Editor.

To the Plates, which were thirty-four in number, the Editor has added five, viz. Nos. 29, 36, 37, 38, 39. containing pieces omitted by M. Millin: making in all thirty-nine Plates, which form the First Part of this work. And that the Collection may be as complete as possible, he has also added a Second Part, beginning in 1806, and ending with the second abdication of Napoleon in 1815.

This work comprehends not only the Medals, Coins, and Jettons struck in France, but those issued by other states in alliance with France; those of the different Princes of the Napoleon family; and in general, all such pieces as tend to illustrate this period of history.

Since the dissolution of the Roman Empire, no events of such importance have occurred, as those which the present series was intended to commemorate. All Europe has been overwhelmed by the devastating torrent of war; armies, of which the numbers will perhaps appear fabulous to posterity, have been brought into the field. The secret of the relative force and weakness of the various states has been revealed; new systems of war, finance, and administration, have been created.

These great events, to which the French Revolution had in some measure led the way, were produced by a single individual, who, by his genius and talents, raised himself from a private station, to the sovereignty of the most powerful state in Europe.

Placed on the first throne in the world, as constitutional monarch, by the consent of the nation; not only acknowledged, but feared and courted, by other powers; the Emperor Napoleon possessed opportunities of benefiting mankind, which, perhaps, no other sovereign ever enjoyed.

Not satisfied with such splendid advantages, but deluded by an insatiable ambition, a passion for war, and a blind confidence in his fortune; he formed the project of acquiring universal empire, by rendering all the other states of Europe tributary, or by incorporating them with France. To accomplish this project, he was involved in per-

PREFACE. V

petual warfare, which obliged him to have recourse to the most oppressive measures for the recruitment and subsistence of his army. Hence, his government became gradually intolerable and odious, even to the French nation, on which his exploits had conferred so much glory.

This rash ambition, which inflicted such calamities on Europe, threatened it with still greater. There can be but little doubt, that if Napoleon had succeeded in his designs, the most oppressive military despotism would have ensued. In a few generations, civilization would either have been annihilated, or have migrated to other parts of the globe. Europe would have sunk into barbarism, and have been reduced to the same state in which Turkey is at present. From such imminent danger, the overthrow of Napoleon fortunately liberated the world; and all the friends of the cause of liberty, who had conceived hopes from his elevation, contemplated his fall with satisfaction.

But the events of this period derive their greatest interest from the consequences that will result from them, and from their future influence on the destinies, not only of Europe, but of the whole world. It is impossible to calculate the nature and extent of these consequences: but, from the progressive improvement in the state of the public mind, we may hope that they will be favourable to humanity. Such are the inscrutable ways of Divine Providence, that good is sometimes made to proceed from evil.

In addition to the Historical interest, many of the Medals of this Series, are deserving of attention as works of Art.

It is curious to trace, in how short a space of time, under a government which affords sufficient encouragement, and has taste to give a proper direction to the Arts, they will rise from a state of inferiority to elegance and perfection. The first Medals of Napoleon, struck between 1796 and 1802, are of very indifferent design and execution. But under the direction of M. Denon, they gradually improved, and at length attained a high degree of beauty.

The heads by Andrieu and Droz, from the bust of Chaudet, are some of the best executed since the revival of the Arts. To a striking resemblance, they unite ideal beauty and character. This union is what distinguishes the portraits of ancient artists, and what ought to be the principal object with sculptors and painters when they take resemblances

The reverses of many of the Paris Mint Medals are distinguished by elegance of composition; particularly those imitated from monuments of antiquity, the true school for good taste. The adulation displayed in some of the types and inscriptions, is deserving, however, of severe censure.

The Medals of the Milan Mint, executed under the direction of M. Cattaneo, although few in number, vie, in point of beauty and execution, with those of Paris.

As most of the Medals occur in gold, silver, and copper, the metal has not been indicated.

The Medals of the Paris Mint are distinguished by the mark (P.M.)

### CONTENTS.

### PART I.

Historical Medals and Jettons	-	-	-	-	-	•	-		No.
Coins and Medals of States in alli	ance	with	France	-	-	-	-	-	130
Various Constituted Bodies -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	162
Jettons of Companies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	169
Premium Medals and Miscellaneo	us	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	189
_				_					
	P	AR'	Г II.						
Historical Medals and Jettons	_	_	. •	_	_	_		_	200
Jettons of Companies -	-	-	_	-	•	-	-	_	501
Coins		_	-	_	_	-		_	315
Princes of the Napoleon Family	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	S <b>4</b> 9

#### ERRATA AND CORRECTIONS.

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   128, — 5, —
                    BATAVOCE NOMANO
                                               DE REGE.
   132, — 3,
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   207, — 5,
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   271, -30, -
                    Elbe
                                               Elba.
   272, — 5, —
                    Miverva
                                               Minerva.
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### MEDALLIC HISTORY

OF

### NAPOLEON.

#### PART I.

From 1796 to 1806.

1. Plate IV. Bust of General Bonaparte in uniform. Underneath, GAYRARD F.

Reverse. Victory holding a sword, palm branch, and laurel crown, hovers over a section of the globe, on which Italy, Greece, and part of the Turkish Empire are figured. On a hill, to the left, the redoubt of Montelesimo, so gallantly defended by the Brigade of General Rampon. JEUFFROY F. DENON DIR. Exergue. BATAILLE DE MONTENOTTE, MDCCXCVI. (P. M.)

The Battle of Montenotte, the first victory of the Army of Italy, was given on the 11th of April, 1796.

This Medal, the first in chronological order, was only struck several years afterwards, when Mons. Denon had been appointed Director of the Medal Mint.

2. Plate I. BATAILLE DE MILLESIMO, COMBAT DE DEGO. Hercules destroying with his club the Hydra of Lerna. On the ground is the torch with which the Hero seared the necks of the monster, as he destroyed the heads, to prevent their growing again.

Reverse. LOI DU 6 FLORÉAL, AN 4<sup>NE</sup>. DE LA REP. In the centre, LE PEUPLE FRANÇAIS À L'ARMÉE D'ITALIE. On the edge, BONAPARTE, GÉNÉRAL EN CHEF. (P.M.)

The Battle of Millesimo took place on the 14th of April, 1796; that of Dego on the 15th.

By the law of the 25th of April (6th Floréal), related on the reverse, the Legislative Body declared, "that the Army of Italy had deserved well of the country."

This Medal, as well as those No. 3, 4, 5, and 7, were engraved by Mr. Lavy, and struck in Italy, to commemorate the victories of the French Army. The dies (excepting that of the Battle of Lodi) were afterwards sent to Paris, and formed a part of the Medal Mint series.

The Medals struck from these dies in Italy, are the most scarce and valuable: they are easily distinguished by the colour of the metal, and by the inscription on the edge.

3. Plate II. PASSAGE DU PO, DE L'ADDA ET DU MINCIO. Exergue. AN 4 REP. General Berthier, at the head of a column of Infantry, advancing over the Bridge of Lodi.

Reverse. A' L'ARMÉE D'ITALIE LA PATRIE RECONNAISSANTE. LOI DU 24 PRAIRIAL, AN 4<sup>ME</sup>. REP. On the edge, same inscription as No. 2.

The inscription of the obverse, mentions the passage of three rivers in Italy; but the type represents that of the Adda, and the celebrated battle of Lodi, on the 9th May, 1796.

By the law of the 12th June (24 Prairial), the Legislative Body declared, that "the Army of Italy continued to deserve well of the country."

4. Plate I. COMBAT DE CASTIGLIONE. COMBAT DE PESCHI-ERA. A laurel-wreath between the two inscriptions. A warrior having already vanquished one of his enemies, who is lying on the ground, is engaged in combat with another, who unable to resist, sues for mercy. Exergue. LAVY.

Reverse. Two trumpets crossed, and a laurel-wreath. Above, a L'Armée d'Italie. Underneath, loi du 27 thermidor an 4<sup>Mr</sup>. Rep. On the edge, same inscription as No. 2. (P.M.)

The affairs of Castiglione and Peschiera took place on the 4th and 5th of August, 1796. The two warriors vanquished, allude to the two Austrian Armies of Tyrol and of Italy, defeated in these actions.

By the decree of the 14th August (27 Thermidor), 1796, the Legislative Body declared, "that the Army of Italy continued to deserve well of the country."

5. Plate I. A turreted female figure representing Mantua, presents the keys of the city to a warrior. In the back ground, a view of the city, and of an aqueduct. Under the warrior, the artist's name: LAVY. Exergue, REDDITION DE MANTOUE.

Reverse. A L'ARMÉE D'ITALIE VICTORIEUSE. LOI DU 24 PLU-VIOSE, AN 5<sup>ME</sup>. R. A laurel-wreath and thunderbolt. On the edge, same inscription as No. 2. (P. M.)

The French Army took possession of Mantua on the 2d of February, 1797:

The law of the 12th February (24th of Pluviose) declared, "that the Army of Italy had never ceased to deserve well of the country."

6. Plate IV. VIRGILIUS MARO—Head commonly supposed to

be that of Virgil, but which represents one of the Muses. On the lower part, E GATTEAUX F. Underneath, DENON DT.

Reverse. CAPITULATION DE MANTOUE. XXX JANVIER MDCCXCVII. Mural Crown: underneath, a swan, allusive to the Mantuan Bard, and to the situation of the city, surrounded by a lake. (P. M.)

7. Plate III. The River God of the Tagliamento, reclining on his urn; he sees, with grief and indignation, the defeat of the Austrian army, which he is unable to protect, and the advance of the French, who are fording the river, notwithstanding his opposition. LAVY. Exergue, PASSAGE DU TAGLIAMENTO. PRISE DE TRIESTE.

Reverse. LOI DU 15 GERMINAL, AN 5<sup>ME</sup> DE LA REP. Laurelwreath, in the centre, A L'ARMÉE D'ITALIE. On the edge, same inscription as No. 2. (P.M.)

The French Army passed the Tagliamento on the 16th of March, 1797, and took possession of Trieste on the 23d of the same month.

The 4th April (15 Germinal) the Legislative Body declared, "that the Army of Italy did never cease to deserve well of the country."

8. Plate V. Bonaparte gén<sup>al</sup> en chef de l'armée franç<sup>52</sup> en italie. Bust of General Bonaparte in uniform. On the lower part, B. Duvivier f. Exergue. Offert a l'institut nation. Par B. Duvivier, a paris.

Reverse. LES SCIENCES ET LES ARTS RECONNOISSANTS. General Bonaparte on horseback, holding an olive-branch, is conducted by the Goddesses of Prudence and Valour. Victory hovering in the air, carries in one hand the statue of the Belvedere Apollo; and with the other, holds a laurel-wreath over the head of her favourite.—Exergue, PAIX SIGNÉE L'AN 6 REP. FR. (P.M.)

Medal intended to commemorate the Treaty of Campo Formio, concluded the 17th October, 1797.

9. Plate III. BUONAPARTE GÉNÉRAL EN CHEF DE LA BRAVE ARMÉE D'ITALIE. Bust of General Bonaparte in uniform. On the lower part, P. F., initials of the engraver, Pierre Fevrier.

Reverse. VOILÀ SOLDATS VALEUREUX LE FRUIT DE VOS TRA-VAUX, 1797. Minerva, sitting near a trophy of arms, and leaning on her shield, holds two branches united of laurel and of oak; emblems of civic and military virtues.

Medal struck at Lyons, after the Treaty of Campo Formio, Jettons of different sizes, with the same types and legends, were struck at Nuremberg, some of which bear the date of 1796.

10. Plate III. BUONAPARTE GÉNÉRAL EN CHEF DE L'ARMÉE D'ITALIE. Bust of General Bonaparte in uniform. Underneath, CIV. ET ART. LUG. OPP. "The Citizens and Manufacturers of the City of Lyons."

Reverse. A BUONAPARTE L'ITALIQUE LE 26 VRE. L'AN 6. Peace holding in one hand an olive-branch, and leaning with the other on a cornucopia, is seated before an altar on which incense is burning. Exergue, IL NE COMBATTIT QUE POUR LA PAIX ET LES DROITS DE L'HOMME. Under the figure, CHAVANNE F.

This Medal was struck by order of the city of Lyons, to commemorate the Treaty of Campo Formio, signed the 17th October (26 Vendemiaire), 1797.

11. Plate III. NAPOLEON BONAPARTE. Bust of General Bonaparte in uniform. Underneath, Lui. Manfreding F.

Reverse. REPUBBLICA CISALPINA, the Cisalpine Republic, her head covered with a helmet, sitting on a square base, ornamented with the level, emblem of Equality: in one hand she holds the fasces, symbol of concord; and, in the other, a spear surmounted by the cap of Liberty. A cuirass, helmet, shield, and plough, emblems of war and peace, are lying near her.

This Medal was intended to commemorate the foundation of the Cisalpine Republic, proclaimed the 9th of July, 1797.

12. Plate IV. NAPOLEONE BUONAPARTE. Bust of General Bonaparte in uniform. On the lower part, N. VASSALLO F. Exergue, LA LIGURIA RICONOSCENTE.

Reverse. G. GUGLIELMO FAIPOULT. Bust of General Faipoult, Minister from the French Government to the Ligurian Republic. Exergue, LA LIGURIA RICONOSCENTE. Above, II. VASSALLO.

This Medal was struck the first year of the Ligurian Republic, by N. Vassallo, engraver to the Mint of Genoa.

13. Plate IV. The Genius of the Fine Arts presents a pallet and brushes to a bust of Janus (emblem of the city of Genoa). At the foot of a pedestal, which supports the bust, are various attributes of sculpture and architecture. Legend, ET VETERES REVOCAVIT ARTES. (Horat. Carm. lib. iv. Od. 14.) Exergue, ACADEMIA LIGUSTICA. MDCCLVIII. Underneath, H. VASSALLO F.

Reverse. REDEUNT SATURNIA REGNA—VIRG. ECL. IV. Liguria, represented as an armed female, sits embracing with her left arm the fasces, surmounted by a cap of Liberty. On the square base that supports the fasces, are the arms of Genoa; above them is a level, and the tables of the new constitution. On the ground, on one

side are a plough and spade; on the other side, a globe, quadrant, and anchor. Exergue. ANNO MDCCXVII. XVIII KAL. IVL. (14th of June). On the plinth, H. VASSALLO.

This Medal is commemorative of the foundation of the Ligurian Republic on the 14th of June, 1797. It was struck by the Academy of the Fine Arts in Genoa, as a premium for the students of the Schools of Painting, Sculpture, and Architecture.

14. Plate V. ALL' ITALICO. Bust of General Bonaparte in uniform. On the lower part, II. VASSALLO F.

Reverse. L'INSUBRIA LIBERA. The French Republic, accompanied by Peace holding an olive-branch, places the cap of liberty on the head of Insubria, who is conducted by a genius. D. S. F. initials of the engraver. Exergue. IX LUGLIO MDCCXCVII.

Medal intended to commemorate the foundation of the Cisalpine Republic, proclaimed the 9th of July, 1797, and the Federation celebrated at Milan in the Campo Marzio.

### \*14. Plate XXXVIII. ITALICUS. Bust of Bonaparte.

Reverse. ALEXAND. BONAPARTE POST HERCULEOS LABORES REPORTATAS UNO ANNO CXI VICTORIAS ITALIÆ LIBERATORI EUROPÆ
PACIFICATORI. "To Alexander Bonaparte, on his Herculean labours,
"cxi victories gained in one year; to the deliverer of Italy, the pacificator of Europe." Under the inscription, a helmet, shield, standards, and various arms. Exergue. D.XVII OCT. MDCCXCVII.

This Medal was struck at Strasburgh, on the conclusion of the Peace of Campo Formio, at the expense of M. Stephen Mainoni, since Director of the Tobacco-farm at Milan. It is remarkable on account of the name of Alexander substituted for that of Napoleon.

15. Plate I. BONAPARTE NÉ À AJACCIO LE 15 AOUT, 1769. Bust of General Bonaparte in uniform.

Reverse. A wreath of olive branches. In the centre, LA FRANCE LUI DEVRA LA VICTOIRE ET LA PAIX. Underneath, AN 6 DE LA REPUBLIQUE.

- 16. Plate IV. HEROS BUONAPARTE. Bust of General Bohaparte. Reverse. In a wreath of laurel, LES FRUITS DE SES ACTIONS, 1796. Jetton of very inferior execution.
- 17. Plate VII. A BUONAPARTE. Bust of General Bonaparte. Reverse. RESTEAURATEUR DE LA LIBERTÉ. Two branches of oak.

Cast in pewter, of the rudest execution; intended for the lower order of the people. After the battle of Arcola and Rivoli.

18. Plate VI. The Nile, copied from the ancient statue in the Vatican. The children playing around him, allude to the number of cubits to which the waters of the Nile should rise at the period of its annual inundation, to ensure a fertile harvest. On the plinth, BRENET. Exergue. CONQUETE DE LA BASSE ÉGYPTE AN 7.

Reverse. A view of the Pyramids of Ghizeh, near Cairo. Exergue. Denon dir. G. du musée c. d. arts.—Brenet. (P.M.).

Alexandria and Rosetta were taken the 2d of July, 1798, and on the 29th, the Commander in Chief made his entry into Cairo.

19. Plate VI. CONQUETE DE LA HAUTE EGYPTE. AN VII. Head of Isis. Under the head, GALLE F.

Reverse. A crocodile chained to a palm-tree, type copied from the ancient coins of Nismes, with the heads of Augustus and Agrippa.

GALLE. Exergue. DENON DIREXIT. (P. N.)

20. Plate VII. Head of General Buonaparte, front face, with a crown of laurel. J. JOUANNIN F. DENON D.

Reverse. General Buonaparte in ancient costume, standing in a triumphal car drawn by two camels, richly caparisoned, and passing between the Pillar of Pompey and the Obelisk called Cleopatra's Needle, Victory, hovering over the car, presents a laurel crown and palmbranch to the Conqueror. Exergue. L'EGYPTE CONQUISE MDCCXCVIII.

BRENET F. DENON D. (P. M.)

21. Plate XXV. BONUS EVENTUS. The god Bonus Eventus represented as on Roman coins. Exergue. GALLE F.

Reverse. Two frigates in full sail; at a distance several other vessels, English cruizers. Exergue. ARRIVÉE A FREJUS. XVII VENDRE AN VIII. (P. M.)

General Bonaparte, on his return from Egypt, having escaped the vigilance of the English cruizers, landed at Frejus the 9th of October, 1799.

\*21. Plate XXXVIII. BUONAPARTE LIBERATEUR DE L'EGYPTE. Bust of Gen. Bonaparte.

Reverse. LE HEROS RENDU À SA PATRIE. Mercury, with a caduceus and a scroll, takes his flight from Egypt, indicated by the pyramids. Exergue. JETTON, 1799.

Jetton of potin or bell-metal, struck on the same occasion as the preceding medal.

22. Plate XIII. BONAPARTE NÉ A AJACCIO LE 15 AOUL 1769. Bust of General Bonaparte in uniform. Underneath, ANDRIEU F.

Reverse. Inscription in a wreath of laurel, PREMIER CONSUL DE LA REPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE IV NIVOSE AN. VIII.

The Consular Government, of which Bonaparte was the chief, was installed on the 25th of December, 1799 (4th Nivose).

23. Plate VII. Victory, holding in one hand a palm-branch, with the other hand guides two horses in full speed over the rugged summit of a mountain; instead of her car, the Goddess stands on a cannon placed on a sledge: alluding to the manner in which the artillery was conveyed over the Alps. Exergue. L'ARMÉE FRANÇAISE PASSE LE ST. BERNARD. XXVIII. FLORÉAL AN VIII. MDCCC. DUBOIS F. DENON D.

Reverse. BATAILLE DE MARENGO. Eleven keys suspended on a ring. On each side, a palm-branch. Exergue. XXV PRAIRIAL, AN VIII. MDCCC. (P.M.)

The Passage of Mount St. Bernard took place on the 18th of May, and the Battle of Marengo on the 14th of June, 1800. The eleven keys allude to the number of fortresses surrendered to the French Army, by the Convention concluded the day after the battle.

24. Plate VII. BONAPARTE PRIMUS CONSUL, ANNO VIII. Head of the First Consul. Underneath, LAVY.

Reverse. XII MUNITISSIMIS OPPIDIS UNA DIE AD DEDITIONEM COACTIS. "12 strong places compelled to surrender in one day."

Hercules, having triumphed over his enemies, and erected a trophy of his victories, takes Italy by the hand, and raises her from her abject situation. Victory, standing near the trophy, inscribes on a shield, On the right, a distant view of the Alps, on the summit of which appears the rising sun, and in its disk the star of Bonaparte. A APP. INV. L. F. (Lavy Fecit.) Exergue. REPUBLICA CISALPINA RESTITUTA. "Cisalpine Republic Restored."

Medal executed at Milan, from the design of the celebrated painter Appiani. The 12 strong places surrendered to the French army were, Tortona, Alexandria, Milan, Turin, Pizzighitone, Ancona, Piacenza, Coni, Ceva, Savona, Genoa, and Fort Urban.

25. Plate VIII. BONAPARTE PREMIER CONSUL DE LA REPUB-LIQUE FRANÇ<sup>e</sup>. Bust of the First Consul in uniform. On the lower part, BRENET. Exergue. BATAILLE DE MARENGO, 25 ET 26 PRAI-RIAL, AN 8.—II. AUGUSTE.

Reverse. Inscription in the field: LE PREMIER CONSUL COM-MANDANT L'ARMÉE DE RÉSERVE EN PERSONNE: ENFANS. RAPPE-LEZ VOUS QUE MON HABITUDE EST DE COUCHER SUR LE CHAMP DE BATAILLE. (P. M.)

This Medal was struck by II. Auguste, to commemorate the victory of Marengo. The inscription on the reverse relates the harangue of the First Consul to his army at the commencement of the action.

26. Plate VIII. L<sup>5</sup>. CH. ANT<sup>E</sup> DESAIX, NÉ À AYAT EN AOUT, 1768. Bust of General Desaix in uniform. On the lower part, BRENET. Underneath, BATAILLE DE MARENGO. 25 PRAIRIAL, AN 8—II. AUGUSTE. A wreath of laurel encircles the whole.

Reverse. Inscription, le général desaix est blessé à mort : Allez dire au premier consul que j'emporte le regret de N'Avoir pas fait assez pour vivre dans la postérité. (P. M.) General Desaix, by his timely arrival, decided the Battle of Marengo. The inscription of the reverse relates his last words, after he had received the fatal wound.

27. Plate VIII. 25 MESSIDOR AN VIII. DE LA REPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE. In the centre, PARIS,—FONDATION DU QUAI DESAIX, À LA MÉMOIRE DU GÉNÉRAL TUÉ À MARINGO.

Reverse. 1<sup>er</sup>. Consul donaparte.—2<sup>e</sup>. C<sup>l</sup>. Cambacérès.—3<sup>e</sup>. C<sup>l</sup>. Lebrun.—L. Bonaparte ministre de l'int<sup>eur</sup>. (p. m.)

28. Plate IX. BONAPARTE PREMIER CONSUL. CAMBACÉRÈS SEC<sup>D</sup>. CONS<sup>L</sup>. LEBRUN TROIS<sup>E</sup>. CONS<sup>L</sup>. Busts united of the three Consuls in profile. On the lower part of the arm, GATTEAUX. Exergue. CONSTITUTION DE LA REPUB. FRAN<sup>C</sup>. AN VIII.

Reverse. Guerre de la liberté. Le département de la seine à ses braves. In the centre, colonne départementale. Lucien bonaparte étant ministre de l'intérieur. n. th. b. frochot préfet du dép<sup>t</sup>. De la seine a posé la p<sup>re</sup>. Pierre le XXV Messidor an viii. XI ans après le XIV juillet mdcclxxxix. (P. M.).

Medal commemorative of the 11th anniversary of the 14th of July, and of the erection of the National Column on the ruins of the Bastille.

29. Plate IX. BONAPARTE PREMIER CONSUL. Bust of General Bonaparte. On the lower part, B. DUVIVIER. Under the bust, CAMBACÉRÈS SECOND CONSUL, LEBRUN TROISIEME. CONSUL DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE.

Reverse. LE PEUPLE FRANÇAIS À SES DÉFENSEURS. In the centre, PREMIÈRE PIERRE DE LA COLONNE NATION<sup>LE</sup>. POSÉE PAR

LUCIEN BONAPARTE MINISTRE DE L'INTÉRIEUR, 25 MESSIDOR AN 8, 14 JUILLET 1800.

- 30. Plate IX. Same as the preceding, but of inferior size. (P. M.)
- 31. Plate IX. A. BONAPARTE VAINQUEUR ET PACIFICATEUR. Bust in uniform. On the lower part, CHAVANNE F. Exergue. LES LYONNAIS RECONN<sup>5</sup>.

Reverse. In a wreath of oak, le x mess<sup>n</sup>. An viii. Bonaparte a posé la 1<sup>ere</sup>. Pierre de la grande place de lyon detruite en l'an ii.

In consequence of a decree of the Convention, in 1793, that the city of Lyons should be razed to the ground, the fine square, called Place Bellecour, was pulled down. The First Consul, in 1800, gave orders that it should be rebuilt, and on his return to France, after the battle of Marengo, he laid the first stone of it on the 29th of June, 1800 (10 Messidor).

32. Plate IX. A BONAPARTE REEDIFICATEUR DE LYON. Head of Bonaparte. On the lower part, MERCIÉ F. LUG. Underneath, R. VERNINAC PRÉFET AU NOM DES LYONNOIS RECONNOISSANS.

Reverse. In a wreath of laurel, vainqueur a maringo, deux fois conquerant de l'italie, il retablissoit la place bellecour desormais bonaparte, et en posoit la 1<sup>RE</sup>. Pierre, le 10 mess. An 8 de la republique: premier de son consulat. 1800 v. s.

33. Plate X. Fame sounding a trumpet, to which is suspended a banner, inscribed, AUX BRAVES DU DEP. DU RHONE. Underneath, part of the globe, MERCIÉ. Exergue. PREFET VERNINAC, 25 MESS. AN 8.

Reverse. IL SERA ÉLEVÉ DANS CHAQUE DEPAR. UNE COLONNE A LA MEM. DES BRAVES DU DEP. MORTS POUR LA DÉF. DE LA PATRIE ET DE LA LIB.—ARR. DU 29 VSE. AN 8 DE LA REPUBE.—CONSULS BONAPARTE, CAMBACERES, LEBRUN. MINISTRE DE L'INTER. LU. BONAPARTE.

34. Plate XI. HONNEURS RENDUS À TURENNE PAR LE GOU-VERNEMENT. Bust of Turenne in armour. On the lower part, II. AUGUSTE. Exergue. SA GLOIRE APPARTIENT AU PEUPLE FRAN-ÇAIS.

Reverse. TRANSLATION DU CORPS DE TURENNE AU TEMPLE DE MARS PAR LES ORDRES DU PREMIER CONSUL BONAPARTE, LE 5<sup>E</sup>.

JOUR COMPLÉMENTAIRE AN 8. 1<sup>ERE</sup>. ANNÉE DU CONSULAT. LUCIEN BONAPARTE MINISTRE DE L'INTÉRIEUR. (P. M.)

During the period of revolutionary fury, when the sepulchral monuments in the church of St. Denis were destroyed, the remains of Turenne were saved, and conveyed to the Museum of Natural History. Soon after Bonaparte had been appointed First Consul, they were, by his orders, removed with great ceremony to the Hotel of the Invalids, and placed there, with the monument erected in his honour.

35. Plate XIV. AMOUR DU PEUPLE FRANÇAIS POUR LE PRE-MIER CONSUL. Bust of the First Consul. On the lower part, II. AUGUSTE. Exergue. ATTENTAT À LA VIE DE BONAPARTE. 3 NI-VOSE AN. 9 DE LA REP.

Reverse. DES CITOYENS VOLENT EN FOULE VERS LUI. AMIS, CE N'EST PAS À MOI QU'IL FAUT VENIR: QU'ON AILLE QU'ON AILLE AU SECOURS DES MALHEUREUX QUE LA MACHINE INFERNALE A PU FRAPPER. (P.M.)

Medal intended to commemorate the escape of the First Consul from the attempt made against his life, by means of the Infernal Machine, as he was going to the Opera, on the 24th of December, 1800.

36. Plate XVI. BONAPARTE REIP ITAL. PRÆSES. Head of Bonaparte. Behind it, a star. Under the head, L. M. initials of Luigi Manfredini.

Reverse. DUX TUTUS AB INSIDIIS. "The Chief is secure from ambushes." The three Fates represented with wings, and seated on the clouds, hold a distaff and thread. Destiny, figured as an old man, sits near them, his eyes fixed on the fatal thread. In his right hand he holds the scissars, but turned in an opposite direction to the Fates, signifying, that the moment for cutting the thread is not yet come. His left foot rests on a globe, and on his knee is an urn, of which he conceals the opening with his hand.

The type of this Medal, executed at Milan, from the designs of M. Appiani, is allegorical to the same event as the preceding No.

37. Plate XXII. REPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE. In the field, PRE-MIER CONSUL BONAPARTE, DEUX<sup>EMB</sup>. CONS<sup>L</sup>. CAMBACERES, TROIS<sup>MP</sup>. CONS<sup>L</sup>. LEBRUN.

Reverse. Inscription in the field. COLONNE DÉPARTEMENTALE ADRE. LAROCHEFOUCAULT PRÉFET DU DÉP<sup>T</sup>. DE SEINE ET MARNE À POSÉ LA 1<sup>RE</sup>. PIERRE LE 25 MESSIDOR AN 8. 14 JUILLET 1800,

The column, commemorative of the anniversary of the Revolution, was crected at Chalons sur Marne, central city of the Department of Seine and Marus.

38. Plate VIII. BONAPARTE PREMIER CONSUL DE LA REP.

FRANÇE. Bust of the First Consul. On the lower part, P. MONTAG. Exergue. EXPEDITION DE DÉCOUVERTES AN 9.

Reverse. Inscription, les corvettes le Géographe et le naturaliste, commandées par le capitaine Baudin.

The expedition under the command of Captain Baudin, sailed from Havre the 19th of October, 1800, on a voyage of discovery round the world.

39. Plate X. BONAPARTE. CAMBACÉRÈS. LEBRUN. CONSULS DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE. In the centre of a laurel wreath.

Reverse. CONSTRUCTION DU PONT DE DOURDAN. PRAIRIAL. AN 9 DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE. In the field. Exergue. TIO-LIER F.

40. Plate XII. BONAPARTE PREMIER CONSUL, GÉNÉRAL À MARENGO. Head of the First Consul. Underneath, B. DUVIVIER.

Reverse. LA FRANCE VICTORIEUSE. Armed female standing under a palm-tree, and holding a branch of laurel. On one side are two rivers personified, whose names, RHIN and DANUBE, are inscribed on their urns. On the other side, the Po and the Tiber present branches of laurel. On the urn of the first is inscribed, LE PO, and on the rudder of the second, TIBRE. Exergue. PAIX CONTINENTALE A LUNE-VILLE AN 9.

Medal intended to commemorate the Peace of Luneville, signed the 9th of February, 1801.

41. Plate XII. BONAPARTE PREMIER CONSUL DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE. Bust of the First Consul. On the lower part, ANDRIEU F.

Reverse. PAIN DE LUNEVILLE. Female holding a cornucopia and branch of laurel. Andrieu f. Exergue. Le XX PLUVIOSE AN. IX. (P. M.)
On the same occasion as the preceding.

42. Plate XI. BONAPARTE PR. CONSUL DE LA RÉP. FRANC. Bust of the First Consul. Underneath, J. P. DROZ. F. AN. IX. 1801.

Reverse. BONHEUR AU CONTINENT. The sun shines resplendently on France (FRANCE) and the rest of Europe, while England (ANGLET.) is involved in clouds, and struck by lightning. Exergue. PAIX DE LUNEVILLE AN. IX. 1801. (P. M.)

43. Plate XI. BONAPARTE 1º. C. D. L. R. F. PACIFICATEUR UNI-VERSEL. Bust of the First Consul.

Reverse. MEROI BELLI PACISQUE. "To the Hero of War and Peace." Bust of the First Consul on a pedestal, surrounded by military spoils. On one side, the God of Arts and Commerce places a crown on the bust. On the other side, the Genius of War points to the inscription on the pedestal, GALLIE VINDEX, "the Avenger of Gaul." Exergue. MDCCCI.

On the same occasion as the preceding.

44. Plate XIII. BONAPARTE 1<sup>28</sup>. CONSUL DE LA REP<sup>qUZ</sup>. FRAN<sup>32</sup>. Bust of the First Consul. Underneath, NÉ λ AJACCIO LE 15 AOUT. 1769.

Reverse. Inscription in a wreath of laurel, IL AFFERMIT PAR SES VICTOIRES, HONORE PAR SES VERTUS, FAIT AIMER PAR SA MODERATION LA REPUBLIQUE ET LA LIBERTÉ.

45. Plate XV. BONAPARTE. Bust of Bonaparte. On the lower part, z.

Reverse. SAGESSE DANS LES CONSEILS ET COURAGE DANS LES COMBATS. MDCCCI. between two branches of oak and palm.

Medal struck at Birmingham, by Messrs. Kempson and Kindon.

46. Plate XVIII. BONAPARTE PR. CONSUL DE LA REP. FRAN. Bust of the First Consul. Underneath, P. F.

Reverse. VAINQUEUR PACIFICATEUR. Above, two palm branches crossed. Underneath, a laurel wreath, and GENEVE.

Medal struck at Geneva, to commemorate the Peace of Luneville.

47. Plate X. Bust of General Bonaparte between a cornucopia and club. Underneath, a cock.

Reverse. PACIFICO. "To the Pacific," a laurel wreath.

- 48. Plate XXII. BONAPARTE 1<sup>1ER</sup>. CONSUL. Bust in uniform. Reverse. JUILLET L'AN 9. DE L'ANNIVERSAIRE. In the centre, GLOIRE AUX ARMÉES FRANÇAISES. L'AN 9.
- 49. Plate XXVI. HEIL DEM FRIEDEN ER SCHENKET SEGEN DER ERDE. "Hail Peace, who giveth blessings to the earth." Peace, holding an olive branch, dispels the clouds which covered the earth: she stands on a section of the globe, on which are inscribed the words PARIS, WIEN, (Vienna.)

Reverse. UND MILDE WEISHEIT VERSCHEUCKT DEN ZERSTORENDEN KRIEG. "And mild Wisdom expels destructive
War." Minerva opposes her shield to Bellona, who, terrified at
the sight of the Gorgon's head, lets fall her sword, while the torch in
her left hand is extinguished. Exergue. LUNEVILLE D. 9. FEBRUAR
1801.

Medal engraved at Berlin, by Mr. Loos, to commemorate the peace of Luneville.

50. Plate XV. PRELIMINARIES OF PEACE BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE, SIGNED OCTOBER 1<sup>57</sup>. 1801. Shield of Great Britain, behind which are two cross swords.

Reverse. THEY SHALL PROSPER THAT LOVE THEE. Peace holding an olive branch and cornucopia, from which she pours out a variety of fruits; behind her, a bale of goods and a cask, inscribed, to FRANCE, and at a distance, several vessels sailing. Exergue. Five ears of corn.

Medal struck at Birmingham, by Mess<sup>n</sup>. Kempson and Kindon.

51. Plate XVI. NAPOLEON BONAPARTE PREMIER CONSUL. Laureated head. Underneath, DUMAREST. F.

Reverse. PAIX D'AMIENS. Napoleon represented as Mars, holding in one hand a statue of Victory, with the other presents an olive branch to Britannia, who is sitting on the ground, in a mournful and suppliant attitude, her right arm reposing on her lion. Exergue. LE VI. GERMINAL AN X. XXVII. MARS. MDCCCII. (P. M.)

52. Plate XI. BONAPARTE. PR. CONSUL DE LA REP. FRAN. Head of the First Consul. DROZ. F.

Reverse. LE RETOUR D'ASTREÉ. Astrea or Justice, holding an olive branch and balance, returning on the globe. On the left of the globe, DROZ. On the edge, PAIX GÉNÉRALE À AMIENS. AN. X. 1802. (P. M.)

\*52. Plate XXXVIII. NAP. AL BONAPARTE P. P. CONSVL PRIMVS. Bust of the First Consul.

Reverse. HOHENLINDEN—MARENGO. Victory in the air with a

laurel wreath and palm. Exergue. LVNEVILLE. AN. IX. 1801. AMBIANI. AN. X. 1802. PACE TERRA MARIQUE DATA. "Luneville 9th year, 1801. Amiens, 10th year, 1802. Peace granted by land and sea."

Medal struck by M. Mainoni (See N°. \*14) to commemorate the treaties of Luneville and Amiens. The victory of Hohenlinden was gained by General Moreau, on the 3d of December, 1801.

53. Plate XXVI. MARQUIS CORNWALLIS, BRITISH PLENIPO-TENTIARY AT AMIENS. Bust of Lord Cornwallis. On the lower part of the arm, i. g. h. initials of the engraver, I. G. Hancock. Underneath, k. and k. initials of Kempson and Kindon.

Reverse. POST NUBILA PHEBUS. "After clouds the Sun." Britannia seated, one hand rests on her shield, with the other she holds a portrait of the King, over which is a wreath of laurel, and under it a crown. Behind her, a shield and sword are suspended on a tree. The Genius of Peace, holding a cornucopia, presents to Britannia a tablet with the names of Addington, Hawksbury, Cornwallis, Bonaparte, otto. At a distance, a man ploughing, and the rising sun. Exergue. Definitive treaty concluded 1802.

Mcdal struck at Birmingham, by Mess<sup>13</sup>. Kempson and Kindon.

54. Plate. XXVI. PEACE, PLENTY, OCTOBER 1, 1801. A cornucopia and ears of corn. Above, a dove flying, and carrying an olive branch.

Reverse. THE DESIRE OF ALL NATIONS. Two cross olive branches. Jetton struck on the signature of the preliminaries of peace, between Great Britain and France.

55. Plate XVII. BONAPARTE PREMIER CONSUL. CAMBACÉRÈS,

SECOND CONSUL. LEBRUN, TROISIEME CONSUL. Heads of the three Consuls: that of Bonaparte above, the two others underneath. JEUFFROY.

Reverse. LE CORPS LEGISLATIF AUX CONSULS DE LA REPUB-LIQUE FRANÇAISE. In the centre, PAIX INTÉRIEURE PAIX EXTÉRIEURE. ARRÊTÉ DU SO FLORÉAL, AN. X. 20 MAI, MDCCCII.

Medal struck by order of the Legislative Body, to celebrate the conclusion of the Peace of Amiens.

56. Plate XVII. BONAPARTE PREMIER CONSULDE LA REPUB-LIQUE FRAN. Head of the First Consul. Andrieu. F.

Reverse. A LA FIDÉLITÉ. A wreath of laurel.

\* 56. Plate XVII. Fame sounding a trumpet, and carrying palmbranches, and wreaths of laurel, flying over the globe. DUVIVIER.

Reverse. A laurel wreath, with the field plain, to receive an inscription. The origin and intention of this Medal have not been ascertained; it was probably intended as a premium.

57. Plate XVII. SPEM BONAM CERTAMQUE DOMUM REPORTO. HOR. (Carm. Seculare vers. 74.) The Genius of Arts and Commerce presents to the Cisalpine Republic a tablet, on which is inscribed cos. ITALIC. (Italian Constitution.) By the side of the Republic is the Genius of Justice holding a balance. In the back ground, a view of Milan and of the Alps. Exergue. Comizi cisalpini in lione A. x. On the base LMF. initials of Manfredini.

Reverse. VOTI PUBBLICI PER LA PROSPERITÀ ETERNA DELLA REPUBBLICA ITALICA ASSICURATA COLLA COSTITUZIONE AUSPICE BONAPARTE.

This Medal alludes to the Assembly called Consulta, held at Lyons

when the Cisalpine Republic, assuming the name of Italian Republic, received its definitive organization. The Consulta was convoked on the 12th of Nov. 1801. The 11th of January following, the First Consultantived at Lyons, and the new Constitution, by which he was named President, was decreed on the 26th of January, 1802.

The first Medals struck on this occasion bear on the reverse, CISALPINA instead of ITALICA: and on the tablet held by a genius, is inscribed cos. cis. instead of cos. ITALIC. These are of course very rare.

58. Plate XVIII. LEGES MUNERA PACIS. "Laws the gifts of Peace." Head of Bonaparte, on the lower part. MERCIÉ F. LUG.

Reverse. AUSPICE BONAPARTE INTER GALLOS GALLORUM NEPOTES CISALPINI ANTIQUUM FOEDUS RENOVANTES GENTEM SUAM
LEGIBUS CONDIDERUNT, LUGDUNDI ANNO X. REIP. GAL. "Under
the auspices of Bonaparte, the Cisalpines, descendants of the Gauls,
renew the ancient Alliance that existed among Gauls, and constitute their
nation by laws. Lyons, 10th year of the French Republic."

Medal struck on the same occasion as the preceding by the City of Lyons, and given to each member of the Italian Consulta, as a token of hospitality.

59. Plate XXXVIII. ANTIQUA ITALORUM RESPUBLIC RESUSCITATA. A. VI. A NAPOLEONE BONAPARTE. "Antient Italian Republic restored in the sixth year by Napoleon Bonaparte." Bust of the First Consul.

Reverse. Publica Res also producit sidere vitam. "The Republic extends its existence by another star." A landscape illuminated by the rays of the sun. Exergue. Summa populi in tribus collegis potestas. "The supreme power of the people invested in three Colleges."

The Institution of three electoral Colleges, and the appointment

of the members that composed them, were the first objects of the Consulta. This Medal was struck at Lyons on the occasion.

60. Plate XXVII. Head of the First Consul. Underneath,

Reverse. A young man with the toga and bulla, distinctive ornament of the young Patricians at Rome, sits reading attentively a volume unrolled. Near him is a case called Scrinium, in which books were kept. Before him, is a palm branch, reward of literary merit, and over his head, the star of Napoleon. On the cubic base, which serves as a seat, is inscribed, DENON DIREXIT. JEUFFROY FECIT. Exergue. L'AN IV. DE BONAPARTE L'INSTRUCTION PUB<sup>®</sup>. EST ORGANISÉE. (P.M.)

61. Plate XXIX. NAPOLEON BONAPARTE PREMIER CONSUL. Bust of the First Consul. On the lower part of the bust, Andrieu lecit.

Reverse. RETABLISSEMENT DU CULTE. Religion sitting in a mournful attitude near a church in ruins; her attributes, a book of prayers, crucifix, and shrine, are lying on the ground. France, represented as a female figure, holding in one hand the symbol of Wisdom, a mirror, in which a serpent views itself; with the other, assists Religion to rise. In the back ground, a shield and sword suspended on the consular fasces, indicate the return of Peace; a cock, emblem of Vigilance, stands on the top of the shield. On the left hand, the church of Notre Dame, in Paris. Exergue. LE XVIII GERMINAL AN X. ANDRIEU FECIT. (P. M.)

On the 18th April, 1802, (18 Germinal) the Concordat between France and the court of Rome was sanctioned by the Legislative Body, and the law respecting the organization of public worship was passed.

62. Plate XXVI. NAPOLEON BONAPARTE, PREMIER CONSUL

DE LA REP. F. Bust of the First Consul. Above, a star. Underneath, DUPRÉ.

Reverse. A JEANNE D'ARC. MONUMENT RETABLI À ORLEANS L'AN XI DE LA REPQUE. Statue of Jeanne d'Arc, on a pedestal ornamented with bas-reliefs, and inscribed, à JEANNE D'ARC. In the field, J. M. CHAPTAL M<sup>TRE</sup>. DE L'INT<sup>R</sup>. J. P MARET. PREFET. A. E. CRIGNON DESORMEAUX MAIRE. GOIS FILS INV. DUPRÉ SCULP.

During the period of revolutionary fury, the monument erected at Orleans in honour of Jeanne d'Arc was destroyed; and the festival celebrated annually, on the day of the delivery of the city, by her valour, was abolished.

The present Medal records the re-establishment of the monument, and of the annual ceremony in 1803, by order of the 1st Consul.

63. Plate XIII. AU PREMIER CONSUL BONAPARTE, VAINQ<sup>R</sup>. PACIFIC<sup>R</sup>. MARSEILLE RECONNOISSANTE. Bust of the First Consul. POIZE F. under the bust, CAMBACÉRÈS ET LEBRUN 2<sup>E</sup>. ET 3<sup>E</sup>. CONSULS. CHAPTAL. MIN<sup>E</sup>. DE L'INT<sup>R</sup>.

Reverse. AN DIX DE LA REPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE. Bust of the First Consul on the top of a column. The basement supporting the column is a fountain, from which water issues by two lions' heads. Exergue. ERIGÉ PAR LES SOINS DE CHARLES DE LA CROIX. PREF. DU DEP.

64. Plate X. Bonaparte, 1<sup>28</sup>. Cons<sup>1</sup>. À vie. an x de la rép<sup>2</sup>. Bust of the First Consul. Poize. f. Exergue. Cambacérès et Lebrun, 2<sup>2</sup>. et 3<sup>2</sup>. consuls à vie. Chaptal, ministre de l'intéri<sup>u2</sup>.

Reverse. EN OUVRANT LE CANAL D'ARLES, BONAPARTE ÉPARGNE AUX NAVIGATEURS LES PERILS DES BOUCHES DU RHÔNE

IL RÉPARE L'ERREUR DE LA NATURE. CRÉTET CONSEILLER D'ÉTAT, DIR<sup>R</sup>. DES TRAVAUX PUBLICS, CHARLES DE LA CROIX PRÉF<sup>T</sup>. DU DÉP<sup>T</sup>.

The Canal of Arles, commenced in 1804, conveyed a branch of the Rhone from that city to Port du Bouc; by means of this canal, vessels avoided the dangerous navigation of the mouth of the river.

65. Plate XIV. NAPOLEONI BONAPARTE PRIMARIO R. P. G. CONsuli perpetuo. "To Napoleon Bonaparte, First Consul for Life of the French Republic." Head of Bonaparte. Underneath, Andrieu F.

Reverse. LOCUPLETATORI GALLIE. "To the Benefactor of France." Minerva, holding an olive branch, shews to the Nymph of the Durance, the place where the first stone was placed for the new bridge, over her stream. The Nymph is seated at the foot of the mountain from which the river flows; she rests one hand on her urn, and the other on a wheel. On the ground, are a compass, and various instruments for the construction of the bridge. Andrieuf. Exergue. Ponte druentie decreto et incepto A. XI. J. A. Chaptal regim. Inter. Adm. M. A. Bourdon valcl. pref. "Bridge over the Durance, decreed and "commenced in the 11th year, I. A. Chaptal, Minister of the Interior. "M. A. Bourdon, Prefect of Vaucluse."

66. Plate XXVII. EXTERIS PROVIDET NAPOLEO SUOS RE-GENS. "Napoleon governing his own subjects, extends his care to foreign nations." Head of Napoleon, laureated. Above, a star. Underneath, GATTEAUX.

Reverse. HIBERNI, ANGLI, SCOTI, PRO FIDE ET LITTERIS IN GALLIA HOSPITES. "The Irish, English, and Scotch, receive hospitality in France for religion and education."

Jetton, struck on the occasion of the re-establishment of the British Roman Catholic College in Paris.

67. Plate XVI. ARMÉ POUR LA PAIX. Head of Bonaparte with a belmet.

Reverse. An Ibis, between a thunderbolt and lotus. A BONA-PARTE. DENON. DIR. G. D. MUSÉE. C. D. ARTS. 1803. (P. M.)

Struck by M. Denon in honour of Bonaparte, during the negociations which preceded the rupture of the treaty of Amiens.

68. Plate XIII. AU 1<sup>28</sup> CONSUL BONAPARTE VAINQ<sup>8</sup>. PACIFIC<sup>8</sup>. MARSEILLE RECONNAISSANTE. Bust of Bonaparte. POIZE F. Underneath, CAMBACÉRES ET LE BRUN 2<sup>8</sup> ET 3<sup>8</sup> CONSULS. CHAPTAL MIN<sup>8</sup>. DE L'INT<sup>8</sup>.

Reverse. PRIX DES JEUX MARITIMES DÉCERNÉS LE 14 JUILLET, 25 MESSIDOR AN XI. PAR LE CONSEILLER D'ÉTAT THIBEAUDEAU PRÉFET DU DÉPARTEMENT DES BOUCHES DU RHÔNE.

69. Plate XXX. LE TRAITÉ D'AMIENS ROMPU PAR L'ANGLE-TERRE EN MAI DE L'AN 1803. The English leopard tearing a scroll. Exergue. DENON DIREXIT. JEUFFROY FECIT.

Reverse. L'HANOVRE OCCUPÉ PAR L'ARMÉE FRANÇAISE EN JUIN DE L'AN 1803. Victory on a horse in full speed, bearing a wreath of laurel. Exergue. FRAPPÉE AVEC L'ARGENT DES MINES D'HANOVRE L'AN 4 DE BONAPARTE. (P. M.)

There is a Medal which has on the obverse the head of Napoleon by Droz, and the same reverse as that here described: it was not struck at the Paris Mint, but in England, by some person who had procured old dies, laid aside as unfit for service.

70. Plate XXX. Head of Bonaparte. Underneath, JEUFFROY FECIT 1803. DENON DIR. G. D. MUSÉE C. D. ARTS.

Reverse. AUX ARTS LA VICTOIRE. The statue of the Venus of Medicis. Underneath, L'AN IV DU CONSULAT DE BONAPARTE. (P. M.)

Medal presented by M. Denon to Napoleon, on his visit to the Museum.

71. Plate XXV. AU SOULAGEMENT DE L'HUMANITÉ. The serpent of Æsculapius entwined round a retort, with various vegetable and mineral substances used in medicine. BRENET. Exergue. DENON DIREXIT.

Reverse. A wreath of various medicinal herbs. The vacant space in the centre, is intended for the name of the student to whom the School of Medicine adjudged a prize. (P. M.)

This Medal commemorates the establishment of the new School of Pharmacy, by the law of the 11th April, 1803.

72. Plate XVI. Head of the First Consul, resembling that of Augustus. Underneath, BRENET. DENON DIREXIT.

A LA FORTUNE CONSERVATRICE. Fortune, seated on a ship, is guided by the star of Bonaparte. Exergue. BRENET. L'AN 4 DE BONAPARTE. (P. M.)

This Medal was struck during the preparations of the expedition against England. The author seems to have had in view, the following invocation to Fortune:—

Serves iturum Cæsarem in ultimos

Orbis Britannos.

Hor. lib. i. Od. 35.

73. Plate XXIV. NAPOLEON BONAPARTE PRIMUS CONS.

REIP. GALL. Laureated head of the First Consul. Underneath, LAVY.

Reverse. SUBALPINIS IMPERIO GALLORUM SOCIATIS. "The Piedmontese associated to the French Empire." A wreath of laurel, in the centre, vota publica. "Public wishes." Exergue. ATHENÆUM ET ACADEMIA TAUR. AN. XI. A REP. CONSTITUTA. "Athenæum and Academy of Turin, established the XIth year of the Republic."

Medal struck by the Academy of Turin, to commemorate the incorporation of Piedmont with France, in 1803.

\*73. Plate XXIX. BONAPARTE PREMIER CONSUL DE LA RE-PUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE. Bust of the First Consul in an embroidered coat. On the lower part of the bust, H. AUGUSTE.

Reverse. LA VILLE DE LILLE AU PREMIER CONSUL. In the centre. AMOUR, FIDÉLITÉ, RECONNOISSANCE. Underneath, ARRÉTÉ DU CONSEIL MUNICIPAL DU XIX GERMINAL AN XI. 9 AVRIL 1803.

74. Plate XV. L'ARMÉE D'HANOVRE A NAPOLEON EMPEREUR DES FRANÇAIS 1804. Two branches of oak, and a crown of stars.

Reverse. DES MINES ET USINES DU HARZ PROTÉGÉES PENDANT LA GUERRE. Between two branches of laurel. Above, two cross hammers, and gluck auf, "Cheer up." Exclamation used by miners when they discover a new vein of metal.

75. Plate XXVIII. NAPOLEON PREMIER, EMPEREUR DES FRANÇAIS. Bust of the Emperor. On the lower part, ANDRIEU, F. A wreath of laurel encircling the whole.

Reverse. Muséum central érigé a gap par les soins de M<sup>R</sup>. La doucette prefet. In the centre. Dép<sup>T</sup>. Des H<sup>ES</sup>. Alpes. CET ÉDIFICE A ÉTÉ ÉLEVÉ EN L'AN XII. AVEC LES FONDS OFFERTS ET FAITS PAR LES COMMUNES, 1804, L'AN PREMIER DE L'EMPEREUR. on each side of the date 1804, a small medal.

76. Plate XXVIII. A NAPOLEON BONAPARTE L'EMPEREUR ET LE HÉROS DES FRANÇAIS. Head of the Emperor. Underneath, H. AUGUSTE.

Reverse. I. G. F. LADOUCETTE PRÉFET AU NOM DU DÉPARTEMENT DES HAUTES ALPES. An obelisk. Exergue. LE MONT GÉNÉVRE OUVERT, 22 GERMINAL. AN XIII. 12 AVRIL MDCCCIV.

Medal, commemorative of the new road, leading from Gap to Fenestrelles, over Mount Genevre, one of the Alpine chain.

## 77. Plate XXX. Laureated head of Napoleon. ANDRIEU F.

Reverse. A view of the entrance to the Museum of the Louvre, terminated by the hall and group of Laocoon; over the entrance, R. F. "Republique Française." Exergue. Musée Napoleon.—Denon direx. Andrieu f. (P. M.)

# \*77. Plate XXX. Same head as the preceding.

Reverse. Another view of the same Museum; over the entrance, SALLE DE L'APOLLON. Exergue. MUSÉE NAPOLEON. DENON DIREX. ANDRIEU F. (P. M.)

There are some Medals without the head of Napoleon, and having on each side one of the views of the Museum.

78. Plate XXXI. Head of Bonaparte crowned with laurel. ANDRIEU F.

Reverse. AUSPICE NAPOLEONE GALLIA RENOVATA. "Under the auspices of Napoleon, France renovated." The Star of the legion of

honour, encircled by a wreath of laurel and oak. In the centre of the star, a circle, in which is an eagle holding a thunderbolt, with the motto.

HONNEUR ET PATRIE. Exergue. DENON DIREX. JALEY F. (P.M.)

Medal intended to commemorate the creation of the Order of the Legion of Honour, by a decree of the Legislative Body, of the 19th April, 1802.

79. Plate XXIII. NAPOLEON EMPEREUR. Laurelled head of Napoleon. Exergue. DENON DIREX. ANDRIEU F.

Reverse. Mont Blanc represented as an old man of colossal size, blind with age, in a crouching attitude, holding before him enormous rocks, from whence two rivers flow, and his head involved in the clouds. In the rock under his right hand, is a cavern, where two miners are at work. BRENET. F. DENON D. Exergue. ECOLE DES MINES DU MONT BLANC. (P. M.)

A few Medals in silver, bear on the edge, ARGENT DES MINES DE PESEY, AN XIII.

This Medal commemorates the establishment of a School of Mineralogy, in the Department of Mont Blanc. The figure of Mont Blanc is imitated from the statue of the Appennine, that is seen in the garden of Pratolino, near Florence, and is commonly attributed to Michael Angelo.

80. Plate XXXI. HONNEUR LEGIONAIRE AUX BRAVES DES ARMÉES. The Emperor laureated, and sitting in a curule chair on a suggestus, distributes the decorations of the Legion of Honour to four soldiers of different corps; behind the Emperor are two attendants holding the decorations to be distributed. Exergue. A BOULOGNE LE

XXVIII THERM AN XIII. XVI AOUT MDCCCIV. DENON D. JEUF-FROY F.

Reverse. A plan of the position of the army on this occasion, with numbers referring to the explanation in the exergue. Exergue. SERMENT DE L'ARMÉE D'ANGLETERRE A L'EMPEREUR NAPOLEON. N°. 1. CAVALLERIE. 2. INFANTERIE. 3. GÉNÉREAUX. 4. DRAPEAUX. 5. LÉGIONNAIRES. 6. GARDE DE L'EMPEREUR. 7. MUSICIENS. ET. TBOURS. 8. ET. MOR. D. C. 9. ET MOR. GAL. 10. LE TRONE.—JALEY F. (P.M.)

The chair on which the Emperor sat on this occasion, was that of Dagobert, preserved in the Cabinet of Antiquities of the Imperial Library. The back was taken off to give it the form of a curule chair. At the same time, the decorations previous to being delivered, were presented to Napoleon in the shield and helmet of Bayard and Duguesclin.

81. Plate XXX. NAPOLEON EMPEREUR. Head of Napoleon crowned with laurel. J. P. DROZ. F.

Reverse. EN L'AN IV. 2000 BARQUES SONT CONSTRUITES. Hercules binding the British leopard. Exergue. DENON DIREXIT. 1804. (P. M.)

This type is imitated from an ancient gem representing Hercules and Cerberus.

82. Plate XXV. NAPOLEON EMPEREUR. Statue of Napoleon, with the toga and laurel, crown, holding a scroll. BRENET F. DENON D.

Reverse. EN L'AN XII LE CODE CIVIL EST DÉCRÉTÉ. Figure of the Minerva of Velletri, taken from the statue in the Museum of the Louvre. BRENET F. DENON D. (P.M.)

The code Napoleon was terminated in 1804. The 24th March, 1804, the Legislative Body, previous to its adjournment, decreed, that a

statue of Napoleon should be erected in the middle of the hall of its sittings, as a testimony of the public gratitude for the new code. This statue, executed by Chaudet, is represented on the obverse of the present Medal.

There is a different die of this medal, in which the head of the statue is front-faced.

83. Plate XXXII. NAPOLEON EMPEREUR. Laureated head. DENON DIR. ANDRIEU F.

Reverse. LE SENAT ET LE PEUPLE. Napoleon, in his imperial robes, holding a sceptre and the sword of Charlemagne, is elevated on a shield, supported by two figures, representing the senate and the people. Behind the former is a book inscribed lois. Behind the latter a plough. Exergue. AN XIII. DENON. DIR. JEUFFROY F. (P.M.)

84. 85. 86. Plate XXXII. Same head and reverse, of three different sizes.

Medals of the four different sizes described, were struck to commemorate the coronation of Napoleon, which took place on the 2d of December, 1804. Those of the third first sizes, in gold and silver, were given to persons who assisted at the ceremony, according to their rank. The small medals were thrown by the heralds among the people. As great numbers of medals were struck on this occasion, dies engraved by different artists were used.

87. Plate XXXI. PIUS VII P. M. HOSPES NEAPOLIONIS IMP. "Pius VII. Sovereign Pontif. guest of the Emperor Napoleon." Bust of the Pope, with the triple tiara, and his pontifical robes.

Reverse. IMPERATOR SACRATUS, "The Emperor consecrated."

A view of the metropolitan church of Notre Dame. In the field, monagram containing the initials of the name of the Virgin Mary. Exergue. PARISIIS II DEC. M.DCCCIV. XI. FRIM. AN. XIII. DENON DIR. JALEY F. (P.M.)

88. Plate XXXII. NEAPOLIO IMPERATOR. Laureated head. GALLE FECIT.

Reverse. TUTELA PRAESENS. (Horat. Carm. lib. iv. Od. 13.) The Emperor, in ancient Roman costume, holding a sceptre, and seated in a curule chair, receives the address of the city of Paris, represented as a turreted female. Behind her is the fore part of a ship, (emblem of the city of Paris) guided by a genius, who is directed in his course by the star of Napoleon. Exergue. EPVLVM SOLEMNE IMPERATORIS IN CURIA URBANA. FRIM. A. XIII. "Solemn entertainment given to the Emperor at the Hotel de Ville. Frimaire, 13th year." PRUDON DEL. JEUFFROY FEC. (P.M.)

Medal commemorative of the magnificent entertainment given to the Emperor and Empress on the occasion of the coronation.

89. Plate XXXII. NAPOLEON.—JOSEPHINE. Two heads joined in profile. BRENET.

Reverse. FIXA PERENNIS IN ALTO SEDES. "His seat is fixed eternally on high." Eagle with spread wings, and holding branches of laurel, stands on the summit of a rock. On one of the stones, BRENET. Exergue. Fêtes Du Couronnement données à l'hotel de ville. An XIII. (P. M.)

90. Plate XXXIII. NAPOLEON EMPEREUR. Laureated head. DENON DIR. DROZ FECIT.

Reverse. DRAPEAUX DONNÉS A L'ARMÉE PAR NAPOLEON. The Emperor, standing on a suggestus, presents standard-eagles to various corps of the army, and receives their oath of allegiance. Exergue. AU CHAMP DE MARS LE 14 FRIM. AN XIII. DENON DIR. JEUFFROY F. (P.M.)

When Napoleon assumed the imperial dignity, he adopted the eagle as emblem of the empire, and gave to the army new standards, surmounted by an eagle. The ceremony took place on the 5th December, 1804, in the Champ de Mars at Paris.

91. Plate XXXII. NAPOLEON EMPEREUR DES FRANÇAIS. Head of Napoleon.

Reverse. Honneur et patrie. The imperial crown, sceptre, and mantle, on an altar. Exergue. Couronné il frim. An XIII.

Jetton intended to be thrown among the people during the festivals of the coronation.

92. Plate XXIX. The Mint (La Monuoye, the goddess Moneta of the Romans) personified, presents a medal to Clio, the muse of History, who records it on her tablet. Between the two figures, a press for coining, and on the ground a hammer and various implements for the same use. On the base of the press, factis proggat Evum. "Time prolonged by events." Denon D. Andrieu F. Exergue. MDCCCIV.

Reverse. A laurel wreath. (P.M.)

93. Plate XXIX. NAPOLEON EMPEREUR ET ROI. Head of Napoleon. ANDRIEU F.

Reverse. Æsculapius taking under his protection Venus, whose figure is imitated from the Medicean statue. On her left arm is a ban-

dage. In the field, on the left side, is a cow; and on the right, a lancet and glass tube containing the virus. ANDRIEU F. DENON D. Exergue. LA VACCINE. MDCCCIV. (P.M.)

Medal to commemorate the introduction of Vaccination into France, and the establishment of a society for its promulgation.

94. Plate XXXVI. BONTÉ DE TITUS, SAGESSE DE M. AURELE, GENIE DE CHARLES M. Napoleon crowned, and clad in his imperial robes, stands on a shield, raised and supported by four warriors. On one side, a cannon; on the other, a hydra with many heads, vomiting daggers. Exergue. AU NOM DU PLUS GRAND DES HÉROS FREMIT L'HY-DRE BRITANNIQUE. MERLEN F.

Reverse. In a crown of laurel. NAPoLeon Bonaparte Le très GLorIeVX et très aVGVste eMpereVr. se falt saCrer et oIn-Dre a parls par ple VII soVVerain pontIfe. Exergue. Il Decemb. MDCLLLXVVVVVVIIIIIII.

Medal commemorative of the coronation, by F. Merlen. The letters of the reverse, that are more elevated than the rest of the inscription, form collected, the year 1804.

95. Plate XXXI. Same head and inscription as No. 87.

Reverse. EN JANVIER MDCCCV. S. S. PIE VII A. VISITÉ LA MON-NAIE DES MEDAILLES. Over the inscription, the canopy, emblem of pontifical dignity; under the inscription, the keys of St. Peter. (P.M.)

96. Plate XXXIII. NAPOLEON EMPEREUR. Laureated head. Underneath, DENON DIR. ANDRIEU F.

Reverse. NAPOLEON ROI D'ITALIE. The Crown presented by Agilulfus, King of the Lombards, to the church of St. John at Monza.

On the lower circle, agilulfus gratia dei gloriosus rex. Exergue. couronné a milan le XXIII mai mdcccu. denon d<sup>t</sup>. jaley f. (P. M.)

- \* 96. Plate XXIX. Same type, but from a different die; the inscription on the lower circle of the crown bears AGILVLEVS GRATIA DEI VIR GLORI<sup>5</sup>. REX. (P.M.)
- 97. Plate XXXIII. NAPOLEO GALLORUM IMPERATOR ITALIÆ
  REX. Laureated head.

Reverse. VLTRO. "Voluntarily." Italy, holding a cornucopia, places the iron crown on the head of Napoleon, represented in the costume of a Roman senator in the act of swearing to observe the constitution, which is lying on an altar. In the field, on one side a caduceus, and on the other a helmet, emblems of war and peace. Exergue. D. XXIII MAII A. MDCCCV.

\*97. Plate XXXVIII. NAPOLEONE RÉ D'ITALIA. Head of Napoleon with the iron crown. Underneath, LA ZECCA DI MILANO MAGGIO MDCCCV.

Reverse. DIVENUTE COMPAGNE NELL' ORDINE NELLA FEDE NELLA PROSPERITÀ. Five shields, with arms of the five states composing the kingdom of Italy; the Milanese, the Venetian, the Legations, the Modenese, the Novarrese with the Valteline.

Medal struck by the mint of Milan, on the same occasion as the preceding. Napoleon appears, for the first time, with the iron crown of the Lombard kings, supposed to be made from one of the nails of the true cross, and to have been presented by Pope Gregory the Great to Theodolinda.

98. Plate XVIII. NAPOLEON EMPEREUR. Laureated head. Underneath, DENON DIR. DROZ F.

Reverse. NAPOLEON AUX MANES DE DESAIX. Funereal Monument ornamented with a bas-relief, representing the death of Gen. Desaix. Exergue. 1'. PIERRE POSÉE PAR L'EMPEREUR LE 24 PRAI, AN XIII. (P. M.)

99. Plate XVIII. Same head and inscription as the preceding.

Reverse. Wreath of laurel and olive branches, in the centre. LE XXV. PRAIRIAL AN. XIII. XIV. JUIN MDCCCV. NAPOLEON POSE LA IE. PIERRE DU TOMBEAU DE DESAIX AU MONT ST. BERNARD. (P. M.)

The first stone of this Monument, in honour of General Desaix, was laid on Mount St. Bernard, on the 14th of June, anniversary of the battle of Marengo, and of the death of the General. There are some Medals without the head of Napoleon, uniting the two reverses of No. 98 and 99.

100. Plate XXXIII. IMP. NAPOLEON. P. F. A. REX ITAL. Bust of Napoleon, with the imperial mantle, and the grand decoration of the legion of honour. Underneath, H. VASSALLO. F.

Reverse. Felici faustoq. Adventui, "To the happy and fortunate Entry." A bust of Janus, (emblem of the city of Genoa) placed on a rostral column, to which is affixed a shield with the arms of the city. Various emblems of the arts and sciences are placed on each side. Exergue. III KA L. JUL.MDCCCV. S. P. Q. LIGUR.

Medal struck to celebrate the arrival of Napoleon in Genoa, on the 29th June, 1805, after the incorporation of the Ligurian Republic with France.

101. Plate XXIX. NAPOLEON EMP. ET ROI. Laureated head. On the lower part, ANDRIEU F.

Reverse. Napoleon receiving the submission of Liguria, represented as a female with a ducal crown: near her is the prow of a vessel, allusive to the maritime situation of the Republic. Behind Napoleon, the imperial eagle. BRENET F. DENON D. Exergue. LA LIGURIE RÉUNIE A LA FRANCE MDCCCV. (P.M.)

The Ligurian Republic was incorporated with France, June the 4th, 1805.

It should be remarked here, with respect to the Medals of the Paris Mint, that from this period, the same reverse is found with heads by different artists, but particularly by Droz and Andrieu.

- 102. Plate XXIX. Same head and inscription as the preceding. Reverse. ECOLES DE MEDICINE. Æsculapius, with his usual attributes, and his son Telesphorus standing by him. Exergue. DENON DIREX. JOUANNIN. (P. M.)
- 103. Plate XXXIV. NAPOLEON EMPEREUR ET ROI. Laureated head. On the lower part, DROZ FECIT. Underneath, DENON DIREXIT. MDCCCVI.

Reverse. L'EMPEREUR COMMANDE LA GRANDE ARMÉE. The Imperial throne, on which is the mantle and sceptre. Before it, is an eagle, and above a thunderbolt. BRENET F. DENON D. Exergue. LEVÉE DU CAMP DE BOULOGNE LE XXIV AOUT MDCCCV. PASSAGE DU RHIN LE XXV SEP<sup>E</sup>. MDCCCV. (P.M.)

104. Plate XXXIV. Same head and inscription as No. 103. Reverse. Napoleon on horseback, haranguing his army on a

bridge. Victory descending, presents a palm-branch and laurel crown to Napoleon. Under the bridge, a river god holding an urn inscribed LECH: Exergue. ALLOCUTION A L'ARMÉE, L'ARMÉE FAIT SERMENT DE VAINCRE, XII OCTOBRE MDCCCV. DENON DIR. (P.M.)

105. Plate XXXIV. Same head and inscription as No. 103.

Reverse. The Emperor in a car drawn by two horses with great rapidity, is crowned by Victory. Under the horses, are two turreted female figures, kneeling in a suppliant attitude. Exergue. XVII OCTOBRE MDCCCV. CAPITULATION D'ULM. DE MEMMINGEN, LX MILLE PRISONNIERS. JALEY F. DEN. DIR. (P.M.)

106. Plate XXXIV. Same head and inscription as No. 103.

Reverse. Two female figures, representing Vienna and Presbourg, kneeling, present the keys of the cities to Napoleon, represented as Hercules. Exergue. PRISE DE VIENNE ET DE PRESBOURG, MDCCCV. DENON D. GALLE F. (P.M.)

107. Plate XXXIV. NAPOLEO I. GALL. IMP. ITAL. REX. GER-MANICUS RUTHENICUS. Head of Napoleon, with a helmet richly ornamented. On the lower part of the head, L. M. initials of Lingi Manfredini.

Reverse. VINDOBONA CAPTA, ANNO MDCCCV. "Vienna taken." A female figure sitting on the ground in an attitude of profound grief, near a trophy of Austrian spoils. Exergue. MEDIOLANI.

Medal struck at Milan, to celebrate the capture of Vienna.

108. Plate XXXIV. Same head and inscription as No. 103. Reverse. Napoleon clad in armour, holding in one hand a figure of

Victory, and in the other, a standard surmounted by a figure of Jupiter, and inscribed N. In the field, LES AUTRICHIENS VAINCUS. LES DRA-PEAUX FRANÇAIS REPRIS. BRENET F. DENON D. Exergue. INSPRUCK LE XVI BRUMAIRE AN XIV. MDCCCV. (P.M.)

109. Plate XXXIV. Same head and inscription as No. 103.

Reverse. BATAILLE D'AUSTERLITZ. Thunderbolt, on its summit is a small statue of Napoleon, holding a globe and sceptre. Underneath, II DEC. MDCCCV. XI FRIM. AN XIV. JALEY F. (P. M.)

This is the last medal of the series, on which mention is made of the Republican calendar, established by a decree of the Convention the 5th of October, 1793, for the execrable purpose of effacing all traces of Christianity in France. By a decree of the Senate of the 9th of September, 1805, to be in force on the 1st of January, 1806, this calendar was abolished.

110. Plate XXXV. BATAILLE D'AUSTERLITZ. Laureated head of Napoleon. On the lower part, ANDRIEU F. Underneath, II DECEMBRE MDCCCV.

Reverse. ALEXANDRE I. FRANCOIS II. Opposite heads of the two Emperors. ANDRIEU F. DENON D. (P. M.)

111. Plate XXXV. Same head and inscription as No. 103.

Reverse. The Emperor Napoleon, and the Emperor Francis II. are represented standing and conversing. Between them is a French standard, inscribed N. and two standards are lying on the ground at their feet. Exergue. Entrevue de l'emp. Napoleon et de l'emp. francois II. A urchitz le IV. decembre MDCCCV. Andrieu f. denon d. (P.M.)

112. Plate XXXVII. PANNONIA SUBACTA. "Pannonia subdued." The Emperor Napoleon in armour, crowned with laurel, and holding a branch of the same, stands on a platform (suggestus) and receives the congratulatory address of the two Mayors of the city of Paris. Behind Napoleon is Prince Murat, clad in armour. Under the platform is a Nymph reclining on her urn, which is inscribed schoenbrunn. Under the Mayors, Galle F. Exergue. Aediles Paris imp Neapolionia victoria reduct in suburbano caesarum grates agunt. Pr. id. decembr. Mdcccv. "The Mayors of Paris congratulate the Emperor Napoleon on his return victorious in the suburban villa of the Cæsars, 11th December, 1805."

Reverse. DE GERMANIS. Over the Germanis, Fame advancing with rapid motion, sounding a trumpet and bearing a scroll, on which is inscribed, IMP VRBI SVAE. "The Emperor to his city." On the ground are standards, cannon, and other military spoils. BRENET F. Exergue. PRIMITIAE BELLI ARMA ET SIGNA MILITARIA E MANVBIIS VERTINGENS CIVITATI DONATA VI ID OCT. MDCCCV. "The first fruits of war, arms and standards from the spoils of Vertingen, presented to the city the 10th of October, 1805. (P.M.)

On the 11th of December, 1805, a deputation from the Prefect and Mayors of Paris, presided by M. Duport, sent to congratulate the Emperor Napoleon on the success of the campaign, was received by him in the palace of Schoenbrun, the summer residence of the Emperor of Austria, about two miles distant from Vienna.

The reverse alludes to the affair of the 8th of October, at Westirgon, a small town, fourteen miles distant from Augsbourg, and thirty from Ulm; where Prince Murat defeated and made prisoners twelve battalions of Austrian grenadiers, with all their artillery, baggage, &c. On the 10th of the same month the Emperor wrote to the Prefect and Mayors of Paris,

informing them of the victory, and presenting to the city of Paris the eight standards and two pieces of the cannon taken in the action; adding, that he hoped the present would be more acceptable to the inhabitants, as it was the result of a victory obtained by the Governor of Paris.

### 113. Plate XXXV. Obverse. Same as No. 103.

Reverse. Temple of Janus quadriformis dedicated by Augustus in the Forum. On the summit is a bust of Janus, and on the pediment, TEMPLUM JANI. Exergue. PAIX DE PRESBOURG XXVI DECEMBRE MDCCCV. ANDRIEU F. DENON DR. (P.M.)

#### 114. Plate XXXIV. Obverse. Same as No. 103.

Reverse. ACTIONS DE GRACES POUR LA PAIX. Perspective view of the cathedral church of St. Stephen, in Vienna, where Te Deum was sung on the conclusion of the treaty of Presbourg. DENON D. ANDRIEU F. Exergue. ORDONNÉES A VIENNE PAR L'EMPEREUR NAPOLEON LE XXVIII. DE DECEMBRE MDCCCV. (P. M.)

# 115. Plate XXXV. Obverse. Same as No. 103.

Reverse. Bridge of Rialto at Venice; above, a Gondola and two fishes. Exergue. VENISE RENDUE A L'ITALIE, XXVI DECEMBRE MDCCCV. BRENET F. DENON D. (P.M.)

By the treaty of Presbourg, the city of Venice was ceded to the kingdom of Italy.

116. Plate XXXIII. ELISA NAPOL. AUG. SOROR ET FELIX I. PRINCC. LUCAE ET PLUMBINI. Opposite heads of the Prince and Princess. SANTARELLI F.

Reverse. ACAD. LUCENSIUM NAPOLEONEA INSTITUTA A. MDCCC

v. FELICITER. "Napoleon Academy founded at Lucca in the year 1805, under happy auspices." A laurel wreath, in the centre, DIONIO-RIBUS MUNERANDIS. "A reward to the most deserving."

Premium medal of the Academy of the Fine Arts of Lucca, of the most beautiful execution by Santarelli.

Princess Eliza, sister of Napoleon, and her husband, Felix Bacciochi, were made sovereigns of Lucca and Piombino, in the year 1805.

117. Plate XVIII. NAPOLEO IMPERATOR ET REX. AN II. MDCCCV. Laureated head. Underneath, ANDRIEU F.

Reverse. Pontem rhodani feliciore situ restituit. "He rebuilds the bridge over the Rhone in a more eligible situation." View of a bridge; on one side, part of the city of Avignon and the palace of the Popes; on the other side, part of the town of Villeneuve. At the foot of the bridge is a trophy in honour of the Emperor; Victory, hovering in the air, bears a palm-branch, and points to the new bridge. Andrieu f. Exergue. J. B. Champagni primario regim. Int. Administro. M. A. Bourdon valci. Praefecto. "J. B. Champagny, Minister of the Interior. M. A. Bourdon, Prefect of Vaucluse."

The bridge over the Rhone, uniting the two cities of Avignon and Villeneuve, and the two departments of Vaucluse and of the Gard, had been carried away by the violence of the river. It was rebuilt in a more eligible situation in 1805; on which occasion the present medal was engraved by order of the inhabitants of Avignon.

118. Plate XXXV. Obverse. Same as No. 103.

Reverse. TEMPLE D'AUGUSTE A POLA. The front of a temple orna-

mented with four Corinthian columns. On the frieze, ROMÆ ET CÆSARI AUGUSTO. BRENET F. DENON D. Exergue. L'ISTRIE CONQUISE AN MDCCCVI. (P.M.)

The province of Istria was ceded to France by the treaty of Presbourg. The temple represented is that still seen at Pola.

# 119. Plate XXXV. Obverse. Same as No. 103.

Reverse. TEMPLE DE JUPITER A SPALATRO. BRENET F. DENON D. A temple of octagon form, surrounded by a colonnade. Exergue. LA DAL-MATIE CONQUISE EN MDCCCVI PAR LA PAIX DE PRESBOURG. (P.M.)

Dalmatia was also ceded to France by the treaty of Presbourg.

#### 120. Plate XXXV. Obverse. Same as No. 103.

Reverse. A bull with a human head, crowned by a winged female figure. Under the bull, a head of Vulcan. BRENET F. DENON D. Exergue. CONQUETE DE NAPLES, MDCCCVI. (P.M.)

The type of the reverse is taken from the ancient coins of the city of Naples. The head of Vulcan, under the bull, alludes to the volcano of Vesuvius. The French army entered Naples on the 15th February, 1806, under the command of Prince Joseph, afterwards made king.

## 121. Plate XXXV. Obverse. Same as No. 103,

Reverse. The imperial throne supported by eagles; on it, is placed the sceptre and mantle; before it, a table, on which are several crowns and sceptres. Three crowns are lying on the ground, at the foot of the table. In the air, is an eagle holding the fasces, Exergue. SOUVE-RAINETÉS DONNÉES MDCCCVI. ANDRIEU F. DENON D. (P.M.)

The 16th of February, 1806, Napoleon adopted as his son Prince Eugene Beauharnois, and declared him heir to the throne of Italy, in case of failure of male issue. The 4th of March, he adopted a niece of the Empress Josephine, and gave her in marriage to the Electoral Prince of Baden. The 20th March, Prince Joachim Murat was created Grand Duke of Cleves and Berg. The 30th March, Joseph Napoleon was declared King of Naples. The Dutchy of Guastalla was given to Princess Pauline Borghese, and the principality of Neufchatel to Berthier. The 5th of June, Louis was proclaimed King of Holland, Talleyrand Prince of Benevento, and Bernadotte, Prince of Ponte Corvo.

The crowns thrown on the ground allude to the expulsion of the kings of Naples and Sardinia from their dominions, and the destruction of the Doge of Venice.

#### 122. Plate XXXV. Obverse. Same as No. 103.

Reverse. Two figures joining hands. Behind the one, C. F. LOUIS DE BADE. Behind the other, STÉPHANIE NAPOLÉON. Over their heads, the letter N, surrounded with rays. Exergue. ALLIANCE. MDCCCVI. ANDRIEU F. DENON D. (P.M.)

Medal to commemorate the marriage of the Prince of Baden with a niece of the Empress Josephine, on the 7th of April, 1806.

## 123. Plate XXXVI. Obverse. Same as No. 103.

Reverse. COLONNE DE LA GRANDE ARMÉE. Column surmounted by a statue of Napoleon, and two buildings. Exergue. CAMPAGNE DE MDCCCV. BRENET F. DENON D. (P.M.)

This column, made with the brass cannon taken in the campaign of 1805, was erected in the place Vendôme in Paris, as a monument to the glory of the Grand Army.

#### 124. Plate XXXVI. Obverse. Same as No. 103.

Reverse. View of the triumphal arch erected on the Carousel before the palace of the Tuileries. On the summit, Napoleon in a car drawn by the four celebrated antique horses taken from Venice. On the frieze, Napoleon I. Empereur des français et roi d'Italie. Exergue. Aux armées. MdCCCVI. Brenet. F. Fontaine arc. Denon D. (P.M.)

125. Plate XXXVI. NAPOLEON EMP. ET ROI. Bust of the Emperor in uniform of the national guard. Over his head, a laurel wreath. Underneath, DENON D. DEPAULIS F.

Reverse. The Emperor, in his robes of state, receiving the tables of the law, presented by a Jewish Rabbin kneeling before him. Behind the Emperor, DUPRES. Exergue. GRAND SANHEDRIN. XXX MAI MDCCCVI.

A general meeting of the Jews from all parts of Europe was appointed by a decree of Napoleon, in date of the 30th of May, and assembled on the 20th of October following, under the name of Sanhedrin.

The dies for this medal, intended to commemorate that event, were prepared from the designs of M. Denon; but were never used. In the year 1815, they fell into the hands of some private persons, who have had medals struck from them.

The figure of the Rabbin, with horns on the forehead and a long beard, is imitated from the statue of Moses, by Michael Angelo.

126. Plate XXXVI. Laureated head of Napoleon. Underneath, JEUFFROY F. DENON DIREXIT.

Reverse. DESCENTE EN ANGLETERRE. Hercules raising from the

ground, and strangling in his arms a figure, half man and half fish.

Exergue. FRAPPÉE A LONDRES EN 1804.

It is generally supposed that Napoleon never had a real intention to invade England, and that all his demonstrations to that effect, were feints to cover other designs. It would, however, appear from this medal, which could only have been executed under his immediate orders, that he not only intended to attempt an invasion, but that with his usual confidence in his fortune, he considered himself certain of success. What the events were, that induced him to lay aside the project, we have yet to learn from history. An article in the Monitor of the 19th of April, 1804, which, from its style, is easily known to have been written by Napoleon himself, was published probably at the same time as the present Medal, and may serve to fix its precise date, and that of the intended invasion.

127. Plate XXXVI. NAPOLEON EMP. ET ROI. Laureated head of the Emperor. On the lower part, DROZ F. Underneath, DENON DIREXIT. MDCCCVI.

Reverse. TOTO DIVISOS ORBE BRITANNOS. (Virgil Eclog. i. vers. 67.) Same type as the preceding. Exergue. DENON D. JEUF-FROY FF. 1806.

When the projected invasion was relinquished, the die of the preceding medal became useless, but after the decrees of Milan and Berlin, which declared the British isles in a state of blockade, the inscription was altered. From reasons which cannot be now ascertained, few medals from this die were struck, and they were never sold.

128. Plate XVI. BRVNIVS REIP. GALL. A CONSILIIS. SVPR. ITAL. COPIAR DVX ANNO IX. "Brune, Ambassador from the French Re-

public, Commander-in-Chief of the Army of Italy." Bust of Marshal Brune. On the lower part, SALVIRCH F.

Reverse. HELVETICO BATAVOCE NOMANO, SEMPER INVICTO; HOSTIBVS FVGATIS, CAESIS; CVMVLATIS AD MINCIVM ET AD ATHESIM TRIVMPHIS; LIBERTATIS ADSERTORI, VERONENSES. "To the Helvetic, the Batavian, the Cenoman, ever invincible, on the destruction and dispersion of the enemy, and numerous victories on the Mincio and Adige; to the protector of liberty, the inhabitants of Verona."

Medal struck by the inhabitants of Verona, in honour of General Brune, in 1801.

129. Plate XXXVIII. LE GÉN<sup>RAL</sup>. KLEBER, NÉ EN 1753. Bust of General Kleber. Underneath, ASSASSINÉ AU CAIRE LE 25 PRAI-RIAL AN 8.

Reverse. SURNOMÉ L'HERCULE FRANÇAIS POUR SA STATURE ET SON INTRÉPIDITÉ IL BRAVA MILLE FOIS LA MORT DANS LES CAMPS ET TOMBA AU CAIRE SOUS LE FER D'UN ASSASSIN. On the edge, REVOLUTION FRANCAISE PAR LIÉNARD. AN. 9. N°.

General Kleber was assassinated by an Arab, at Cairo, on the 14th July 1800, the same day that the battle of Marengo was gained by Napoleon.

# COINS AND MEDALS OF STATES IN ALLIANCE WITH FRANCE.

130. Plate I. FRANCO-AMERICANA COLONIA. A female head, with a veil, mural crown, and wreath of laurel. Exergue. CASTORLAND. Under the head, Duv. initials of the engraver, Duvivier.

Reverse. SALVE MAGNA PARENS FRUGUM (Virg. Georg. lib. ii. vers. 173). A female figure, holding in one hand a cornucopia, and in the other a broken chain, stands near a sugar maple (acer saccharinum), from which a liquid substance issues, and falls into a vase placed underneath. Exergue. A castor, or beaver.

This medal was struck for the French colony of Castorland, name given to Louisiana, since ceded to America by the treaty of 1802.

131. Plate XV. A civic crown. In the centre, MAJESTAS POPULI.

Reverse. Inscription: PRIMUS A CONDITA REPUBLICA CONVENTUS POPULI BATAVI. KAL. MART. MDCCXCVI. B. C. V. GALKER F. EX s. c. "First Assembly of the Batavian People, after the foundation of the Republic; on the 1st of March, 1796. B. C. V. Galker (engraved this Medal) by order of the Senate."

132. Plate II. FERDINANDUS IV. UTRIUSQUE SICILIÆ REX P. F. A. (Pius Felix Augustus.) Bust of the King of Naples in armour.

Reverse. MILITIBUS BENE DE GERE AC PATRIA MERITIS. "To the warriors who deserve well of the king and country." A female figure, placing a laurel wreath on the head of a young warrior. At her feet, an eagle. Exergue. E. v. A. MDCCXCVII.

Medal intended as a reward to the soldiers who should distinguish

themselves in the war against France, which was declared on the 24th November, 1798.

133. Plate XI. AU ROI D'ETRURIE. The fasces, scales and sword of Justice, and a book inscribed CODE TOSCAN. Underneath, 10 Juin 1801.

Reverse. A MARIE LOUISE JOSEPHINE. A genius holding a rose, at its feet, a cock. Exergue. 21 PRAIRIAL AN. 9.

In consequence of the treaty of Luneville, Tuscany was erected into a kingdom, in favour of the infant Don Louis, son of the Duke of Parma, and married to a daughter of the King of Spain. This medal was struck during a visit of the new King and Queen of Etruria to Paris.

134. Plate V. LIBERTA EGUAGLIANZA. Liberty standing surrounded by various military spoils. On a plinth, z. v. (the fifth mint,) and A. s. initials of the engraver.

Reverse. Anno-1. Della liberta Italiana. A crown of oak in the centre. Lire dieci venete. 1797.

New silver coin of the Venetian provisional government, established on the 12th of May, 1797, after the French had taken possession of the city.

- 135. Plate XX. The same, with small varieties.
- 136. Plate XV. Eagle, with spread wings, in the middle of a civic crown, standing on the consular fasces, which are placed on an altar. The front of the altar is ornamented with a cap of liberty and two daggers (type of the coins of Brutus). Behind the altar are two standards;

on the one is inscribed, REPUBLIC ROMANA; and, on the other, R. F. (French Republic.)

Reverse. GIORNO CHE VALE DI TANTI ANNI IL PIANTO. In the field, under the cap of Liberty, LIBERTÀ ROMANA XXVII PIOVOSO AN. VII. Underneath, T. M. initials of T. Mercandetti.

Medal struck at Rome, in 1799, by order of the Consuls and Senate, to commemorate the first anniversary of the Roman Republic, proclaimed on the 15th of February, 1798. (27 Pluviôse.)

137. Plate XIII. REPUBLICA ROMANA. Figure of the Republic, with the attributes of Liberty.

Reverse. A civic crown. In the centre, scudo ROMANO. Silver crown of the new Roman Republic, in 1798.

138: Plate XXVI. REPUBLICA ROMANA. Eagle with extended wings holding a thunderbolt in its talons, and in its beak an olive branch. Underneath, PERUGIA A. VII.

Reverse. A crown of oak. In the centre, scupo.

Silver crown of the Roman Republic, struck at Perugia, in 1799.

139. Plate V. REPUBLICA ROMANA. The Consular fasces surmounted by a cap of Liberty.

Reverse. In a crown of oak. DUE BAIOCCHI.
Copper coin of two Bayocs, of the same Republic.

140. Plate XXIII. Fasces with the cap of Liberty. Rep. Rom. An. 7°.

Reverse. In an equilateral triangle, 2 Baiocchi.

Coin of very coarse execution, struck in great haste.

141. Plate XXI. REPUBLICA NAPOLETANA. Figure of Liberty, standing, with her usual attributes.

Reverse. Anno septimo della libertà. In a crown of oak, CARLINI DODICI.

Silver piece of 12 Carlius, of the Neapolitan or Parthenopean Republic, proclaimed the 23d of January, 1799.

142. Plate XX. LIBERTA EGUAGLIANZA. Two female figures embracing, on the base, H. VASSALLO. Underneath, 1798.

Reverse. REPUBBLICA LIGURE ANNO. I. A shield with the arms of Genoa, placed against the consular fasces, surmounted by the cap of Liberty. Two branches of laurel and palm surround the whole. Underneath, L. 8. (8 Livres). On the edge, BONTA ONCIE, 10, 16. PESO. GRANI 726.

Silver coin of the Ligurian Republic, proclaimed the 14th of June, 1797.

- 143. Plate XX. Same obverse and reverse. Piece of 4 livres.
- 144. Plate XX. REPUBBLICA LIGURE. ANNO. 1. Female figure turreted, holding in one hand a spear, and resting her other arm on a shield, sits on a square base, ornamented with the level. On the base, II. VASSALLO. Exergue. L. 96. On the edge, BONTA, CARATTI. 22 PESO GRANI 550.

Reverse. NELL UNIONE LA FORZA. Fasces with the cap of Liberty between two branches of laurel. Underneath, 1798.

Gold pieces of 96 livres, of the same Republic.

145. Plate XX. Same type. Piece of 48 livres.—Coins of Li-

gurian Republic, are to be found with dates from the year 1797 till 1805, when it was incorporated with France.

146. Plate XXIII. Inscription in the field. INSTITUTO NAZI-

Reverse. FESTA DELLA SOVRANITÀ DEL POPOLO. ANNO II. RE-PUBBLI<sup>NO</sup>.

Medal distributed by the government to the members of the Ligurian Institute, at the festival of the Sovereignty of the people, celebrated on the 14th of June, 1799, anniversary of the Genoese Revolution.

147. Plate XXIII. Inscription in the field. COLONNA NAZI-ONALE. REPUB. LIGURE. GIORNO PRIMO ANNO V.

Reverse. LIBERTÀ EGUAGLIANZA, MDCCCI. XIV. GIUGNO.

Medal struck to commemorate the laying of the first stone of a column, in honour of the Ligurian democracy, on the fifth anniversary of the foundation of the Republic.

148. Plate XII. ALLA NAZ. FRAN. LA REP. CISAL. RICONOSCENTE. France, represented as an armed female, sitting on an elevated seat, receives the acknowledgments of the Cisalpine Republic. Near the latter, a cornucopiæ, and a stork, emblem of gratitude. On the base of the seat, salvirch.

Reverse. In a wreath of oak, scudo di lire sei. 27 pratile anno viii. On the edge, unione e virtu.

Six livres in silver of the Cisalpine Republic, struck on the 16th of June 1800, on the arrival of the news of the battle of Marengo.

149. Plate XII. REPUBLICA CISALPINA. Female head with a

helmet, ornamented with ears of corn, laurels and flowers. Underneath, sold 30.

Reverse. PACE CELEBRATA. FORO BONAPARTE FONDATO. ANNO IX.

Piece of 30 sols, of the Cisalpine Republic, recording the festivals for the peace of Luneville, and the laying of the foundation of the Forum Bonaparte, at Milan.

150. Plate XX. LIBERTA, VIRTU, EGUAGLIANZA. Figure of Liberty stepping forward, resting her left arm on the fasces.

Reverse. Anno vii REP. I DELLA LIBERTÀ PIEMONTESE. An oaken wreath. In the centre, MEZZO SCUDO.

Half sendo, or crown in silver of the Piedmontese Republic, coined after the abdication of the King of Sardinia, the 9th of December 1798.

151. Plate II. LIBERTÀ EGUAGLIANZA. Cap of Liberty on the level of Equality, between two branches of oak. Under the level, A.9. (9th year.)

Reverse. NAZIONE PIEMONTESE. In the middle, Soldi Due. Copper piece of 2 sols value, of the year 1801.

152. Plate XIV. L'ITALIE DÉLIVRÉE A MARENGO. Head of Minerva, a wreath of laurel encircling her helmet. Underneath, A. L. (A. Lavy.)

Reverse. LIBERTÉ EGALITÉ. In a laurel wreath, 20 FRANCS L'AN 9. Exergue. ERIDANIA.

Gold coin of twenty francs, of the Piedmontese government, established after the battle of Marengo, in 1800.

153. Plate XII. GAULE SUBALPINE. Subalpine Gaul personified,

holding a palm-branch and laurel wreath, leans on France who is represented with the emblems of Liberty and Equality. Underneath, LAVY.

Reverse. LIBERTÉ, EGALITÉ. Between two branches of oak and laurel, 5 FRANCS. L'AN 9. Exergue. ERIDANIA. On the edge, UNIONE E VIRTÚ.

Silver coin of 5 francs, of the same.

154. Plate XIX. HELVET. REPUBL. A man in the old Swiss dress, bearing a standard. Exergue. 1798.

Reverse. In a wreath of oak, 40 BATZEN, and the letter s, initial of the mint of Soleure.

Silver coin of 40 batzen, of the Helvetic or Swiss Republic.

- 155. Plate XIX. Same type, but of a smaller size. Piece of 20 batzen.
- 156. Plate XIX. HELVETISCHE REPUBLICK. Same figure, but in a different attitude. Exergue. 1799.

Reverse. In a wreath of oak, 4 FRANKEN, and the letter B, initial of the mint of Berne.

Silver coin of four francs, of the same Republic. Four francs Swiss, are equal to 40 batzen, or to six francs French.

- 157. Plate XIX. Same. Piece of 10 batzen. 1799.
- 158. Plate XIX. Same figure, in a different attitude.

  Reverse. In a wreath of oak, 16 FRANKEN. 1800.

  Gold coin of 16 francs Swiss, or 24 francs French money.

- 159. Plate XIX. Same as No. 156, but of the year 1800.
- 160. Plate VIII. Same type. Piece of 5 batzen. 1799.
- 161. Plate XXXI. PIE VII. PARIS MDCCCIV. Bust of Pius VII. Reverse. A crucifix.
- \*161. Plate XXXI. Same head and inscription.

Reverse. Religion holding a cross and chalice, LOQUE IN.

Oval medals struck during the residence of the Pope at Paris, intended to be suspended to rosaries.

## VARIOUS CONSTITUTED BODIÉS.

162. Plate II. TRIBUNAL DE CASSATION. Justice holding in one hand a balance, with the other, supports a table of laws, inscribed, Lois, con, and placed on an altar, of which the front is ornamented with a level. On the base is inscribed GATTEAUX.

Reverse. A triangle, surrounded by rays of light, in a crown of oak. In the triangle, LA LOI.

Ticket of admission given to each member of the Court of Cassation established in 1800.

163. Plate X. REPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE. Minerva seated, holds in one hand a sword fixed in the ground, and with the other arm leans on her shield inscribed constitution française an viii. Behind the shield, a cock, emblem of vigilance. R. Dumarest.

Reverse. SÉNAT CONSERVATEUR. A mirror, in which a serpent views itself; emblem of Prudence.

Medal struck to commemorate the Institution of the Conservatory Senate by the constitution of the 13th of December, 1799. It served at the same time as a ticket of admission for the senators.

164. Plate XXVII. Helmeted head of Minerva. Underneath, JEUFFROY.

Reverse. CORPS LEGISLATIF. The vacant space left in the field for the name of each member. Underneath, session de l'an XII.

Ticket of the members of the Legislative Body for the year 1804.

165. Plate VI. REPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE. The French Republic armed with a helmet, standing in the middle of a bush of laurels. In one hand she holds a spear, surmounted with the cap of liberty, and rests the other hand on the fasces. GATTEAUX. Exergue. AN VIII.

Reverse. LIBERTÉ, EGALITÉ. TRIBUNAT. Vacant space for the name of the tribune.

The Tribunat was created by the constitution of the 13th of December, 1799, and installed on the 1st of January, 1800.

166. Plate XXI. REPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE. Helmeted head of Minerva. Underneath, DUVIVIER AN 8.

Reverse. CONSEIL D'ETAT. Space for the name of the counsellor. Underneath, two branches of laurel.

The Council of State was created on the 25th of December, 1799.

167. Plate XXI. INSTITUT NATIONAL DES SCIENCES ET

DES ARTS. Bust of the Minerva of Velletri. Underneath, DUMAREST AN. XI. CONSTIT. ART. LXXXVIII.

Reverse. A laurel wreath; in the centre is a vacant space for the name of the member.

General Bonaparte was chosen member of the Institute, class of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, on the 29th of December, 1799, on his return from Radstadt.

168. Plate XXI. Same as the preceding, but of a smaller size. The die of the former being broken, another was engraved.

#### JETTONS OF COMPANIES.

169. Plate II. Minerva, bearing a shield with the arms of the city of Geneva, points to various instruments of the Arts, collected at the foot of an olive tree. At a distance, on a steep hill, is a circular temple. c.w. Initials of the engraver. Exergue. ARTIBUS PROMOVENDIS. "For the advancement of the arts."

Reverse. A radiant circle, in which is 1Hs. Above, a scroll inscribed POST TENEBRAS LUX. "After darkness comes light." In the centre, between two branches of oak and laurel, SOCIÉTE DES ARTS, 1797.

170. Plate V. CAISSE D'ESCOMPTE DU COMMERCE. Vigilance holding a lamp over an altar, on the top of which is a cock; a table covered with papers, is leaning against the altar; behind Vigilance is a chair ornamented with the figure of a goose, alluding to that of the capitol. On the base of the altar, ANDRIEU F. Exergue. VIGILANCE.

Reverse. Association du iv. frimaire an vi. pour la prospérité du commerce.

Octagon jetton of the Caisse d'Escompte du Commerce, established the 24th of November 1797.

171. Plate VI. LA SAGESSE FIXE LA FORTUNE. Minerva, leaning on her shield, places her left hand on the shoulder of Fortune, who is pouring money from a cornucopia into a chest; the attributes of Fortune, a wheel and rudder, are behind her, and the letters DUV.

Reverse. CAISSE DE COMPTES COURANTS. A cornucopia and caduceus crossed; above, two hands joined.

Octagon jetton of a commercial establishment for discounting tradesmen's bills.

172. Plate VI. Same obverse as the preceding.

Reverse. BANQUE DE FRANCE, AN VIII. In a wreath of laurel and oak.

Octagon jetton of the Bank of France established the 21st of January 1800.

173. Plate XVIII. A view of the Seine, with the bridge of the Arts and the Louvre. TIOLIER F. Exergue. LES RIVES DE LA SEINE UNIES PAR DE NOUVEAUX LIENS.

Reverse. Between two reeds, association pour la construction des trois ponts en fer sur la seine a paris. Loi du 24 ventose an 9.

The law of the 15th of March 1801, authorized the building by subscription, of three iron bridges over the Seine, one at the Louvre, the

second at the Jardin des Plantes, the third united the Islands of Notre Dame and St. Louis.

\*173. Plate XXXIX. LE GÉNIE LES RÉUNIT POUR L'ÛTILITÉ DU COMMERCE. A river god holding a cornucopia, reposing on his urn, inscribed loire. Opposite to him is a nymph seated on a rock, and leaning on an urn, inscribed saone. Between them is a Genius, holding a plan of the canal and various instruments of geometry. TIOLIER F. Exergue. RÉGIE I PRAIRIAL AN 7.

Reverse. In a wreath of reeds, CANAL DU CENTRE OUVERT EN SEPTEMBRE, 1792.

The Canal of the Centre, uniting the Loire and the Saone, was opened in 1792. On the 20th of May, 1799, the receipt of the tolls was entrusted to an administration, by which the present octagon jetton was struck.

174. Plate XXI. REPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE, The fasces between two branches of oak and laurel; on the top of the fasces, a cock.

Reverse. COMPTABILITÉ NATIONALE. A balance and compass. Underneath, head and wings of an owl. Exergue. AN VIII.

175. Plate XXIV. BONAPARTE PREMIER CONSUL. Bust of the First Consul. On the lower part, H. AUGUSTE. Underneath, AN 9.

Reverse. LES AGENS DE CHANGE DE PARIS. A view of the north bank of the Seine, the Gallery of the Louvre, and Pont Neuf. On the river are a number of barges navigating, to indicate the prosperity of trade.

Jetton of the Company of Exchange Brokers of Paris.

176. Plate XXIV. The eaduceus and petasus of Mereury, between two cornucopiæ, and two olive branches.

Reverse. AGENT DE COMMERCE. A ship in full sail. GALLE F. Exergue. BOURSE DE PARIS.

Jetton of the Company of Commercial Brokers.

177. Plate XXIV. MONET NE ARGUAT. A female figure sitting, holds in one hand a scroll, and rests the other arm on a book inscribed Lois. Exergue. 1802.

Reverse. CHAMBRE DES AVOUÉS DU TRIBUNAL DE PREMIERE INSTANCE, ARRÊTÉ DES CONSULS DU 13 FRIMAIRE AN 9. (4th of December 1800.)

Jetton of the Chamber of Attorneys in the court of First Proceedings.

\* 177. Plate XXXIX. VITAM IMPENDERE LEGUM STUDIO. A table supported by eagles; upon it, are a lamp and book inscribed Lois.

Reverse. CONSILIO JUDICIA PARANT. A female figure holding the hand of Justice, sits in an attitude of meditation. TIOLIER F. Exergue. AVOUÉS PRÈS LA COUR D'APPEL A PARIS.

Jetton of the Chamber of Attorneys in the court of Appeal.

178. Plate XXV. NAPOLEON III. EMPEREUR DES FRANÇAIS. Laureated head of Napoleon. Underneath, TIOLIER F.

Reverse. ELECTIS FIDITE. Justice seated, holding a balance, under her left hand a scroll, inscribed Lois. Exergue. COMMISSAIRES PRISEURS A PARIS.

Jetton of the Company of Auctioneers and Appraisers.

179. Plate XXV. Same head as the preceding.

Reverse. LEX UT QUODCUNQUE NOTAMUS. A horoscope. Exergue. NOTAIRES DU DEPART<sup>NT</sup>. DE LA SEINE.

\*179. Plate XXXIX. TRIBUNAL DE PREMIERE INSTANCE. Justice holding a sword and scales. Exergue. Du DEP<sup>T</sup>. DE LA SEINE.

Reverse. In a wreath of oak and laurel, an eye surrounded with rays, and the inscription CHAMBRE DES HUISSIERS CRÉÉE LE 128. FRIMAIRE AN 10.

Jetton of the Chamber of Ushers in the Court of First Proceedings. The Huissiers (Ushers) are officers, whose business it is to execute the mandates of the Courts of Justice.

180. Plate XXVI. CANAL DE BRIARE. A cornucopia filled with corn, flowers, and fruits. BRENET. Exergue. 1642.

Reverse. CONCORDIA CRESCENT. Three river gods; the Seine, the Loire, and the Loing, whose waters, flowing from their respective urns, unite in one stream. Exergue. AN 10.

181. Plate XXVII. NAPOLEON BONAPARTE EMPEREUR. Laureated head of Napoleon. Underneath, Andrieu f. Exergue. 28 FLORÉAL AN 12.18 MAI 1804.

Reverse. In a crown formed of wheat ears, and various fruits, CHAMBRE DE COMMERCE DE PARIS. 6 VENTOSE AN II. 25 FEVRIER 1803.

## PREMIUM MEDALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

182. Plate XIV. JOSEPH HAYDN. Bust of Haydn. Underneath, N. GATTEAUX.

Reverse. HOMMAGE À HAYDN, PAR LES MUSICIENS QUI ONT ÉXÉCUTÉ L'ORATORIO DE LA CRÉATION DU MONDE AU THÉATRE DES ARTS L'AN IX DE LA REPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE OU MDCCC. A lyre, on the summit of which is a flame, and a crown of stars.

183. Plate XIV. CH. MICHEL DE L'ÉPÉE NÉ A VERSAILLES 1712, MORT A PARIS 1789. Bust of Abbé de L'Epée. On the lower part, B. DUVIVIER.

Reverse. AU GÉNIE INVENTEUR DE L'ART D'INSTRUIRE LES SOURDS-ET-MUETS DANS LES SCIENCES ET LES ARTS, B. DUVIVIER 1801.

Medal in honour of Abbé de L'Epée, inventor of the art of instructing the deaf and dumb.

184. Plate XXII. EN S'ELOIGNANT ELLES LE SERRENT. Two hands tying a knot. Exergue. VOTÉ EN FRUCTIDOR AN X. APRÈS LE DEPART DE P. J. BRIOT.

Reverse. In a crown of oak, les fonctionnaires et les habitans de l'isle d'elbe reconnoissans a p. J. Briot ex commissaire du gouvernement.

The island of Elba was ceded to France in 1801, by the treaty with Austria and the King of Naples.

185. Plate XXVII. J. DAVID LEROY MEMBRE DE L'INSTITUT NATION. DE FRANCE NÉ EN 1724. M. EN 1803. Bust of D. Leroy. Underneath, DUVIVIER.

Reverse. VOTÉ PAR LES ARCHITECTES SES ÉLEVES. A column, on the top of which is an owl; on one side a compass, and on the other a galley. Exergue. PARIS AN XI.

186. Plate IV. ANT. LAUR. LAVOISIER. Bust of Lavoisier, the celebrated chymist. Underneath, ANDRIEU F.

Reverse. Inscription, L'AN 9 PH. GENGEMBRE ESSAYAIT DE PERFECTIONNER LES MONNAIES.

187. Plate XXII. PIECE FRAPPÉE EN VIROLE PLEINE PAR UN NOUVEAU PROCÉDÉ.

Reverse. PRÉSENTÉ A L'ADMINISTRATION DES MONNAIES PAP MD. GATTEAUX SERRER. MÉCHAN. DE L'ADMON. AN DIX.

188. Plate XXII. BONAPARTE 1ER. CONSUL. Head of Bonaparte. On the lower part, f. Jaley.

Reverse. PROCÉDÉ DE GENGEMBRE MEC<sup>N</sup> DES MONN<sup>S</sup>. A laurel wreath. In the middle, L'AN X.

189. Plate VI. ENCOURAGEMENT ET RECOMPENSES À L'IN-DUSTRIE. The French Republic, with the cap of Liberty and a laurel crown, a cock standing by her, holds a wreath of laurel, and conducts to the altar of the Arts a young man bearing a caduceus; behind him are various implements of the Arts. On the altar, AN 7. Exergue. AUX ARTS UTILES REP. FR. B. DUVIVIER F.

Reverse. A wreath of oak. The vacant space in the field was intended for the name of the person to whom the medal was granted.

190. Plate XXXVII. SOCIÉTÉ D'ENCOURAGEMENT. Female figure, holding in each hand a laurel wreath, standing near an altar on which are several wreaths of the same. On each side, various implements of the Sciences and Arts. Exergue. FONDÉE LE IX. BRUM. A. X. 1802. TIOLIER F.

Reverse. In a laurel wreath, DECERNÉE A. The remaining space left vacant for the name of the person to whom the premium was granted.

191. Plate XXIV. DOCTARUM PRÆMIA FRONTIUM. A winged genius holding crowns of laurel, stands surrounded with various implements of the sciences and arts. At a distance the sea, and several ships sailing. On a volume B. DUV. initials of the engraver, Benjamin Duvivier. Exergue. LITTER. SCIENT. ET ARTIUM ACADEM. MASSIL.

Reverse. Plain to receive an inscription.

Premium Medal of the Academy of Sciences and Arts of Marseilles.

192. Plate XXIII. NICOLAS POUSSIN PEINTRE FRANÇAIS. Head of Poussin. Above, a star. Underneath, R. DUMAREST F.

Reverse. ECOLE FRANÇAISE. PREMIER PRIX DE PEINTURE. A laurel wreath; in the centre of which are a compass, pallet, and other instruments used in painting. AN V.

Grand Prize Medal of the French Academy of Painting.

193. Plate XXVIII. JEAN FERNEL. AMBROISE PARÉ. Busts united of Fernel and Paré. Behind, GATTEAUX. Exergue. LA MÉDÉCINE RENDUE A SON UNITÉ PRIMITIVE. DÉCRET DU 14 FRIMAIRE AN III DE LA R. F.

Reverse. ÉCOLE DE MÉDECINE DE PARIS. In the centre, PRIX DE L'ÉCOLE PRATIQUE. AN VI. Under the inscription, the staff and serpent of Æsculapius.

194. Plate XXVIII. Head of Æsculapius. Before it, the serpent and staff. Under the head, A XIII. DUMAREST F.

Reverse. In a circle formed by the serpent of Æsculapius, ÉCOLE DE MÉDECINE DE PARIS.

195. Plate XXVIII. CONSULTATIONS GRATUITES. The staff and serpent of Æsculapius, between two medicinal plants. Exergue. 22 MARS 1796.

Reverse. In the field, societé de médecine de paris. Exergue. 4 GERMINAL AN 4.

196. Plate XXXVII. ACCADEMIA I. REALE DELLE BELLE ARTI. Minerva sitting on a chair ornamented with sphinxes and lions' heads. In her right hand is a group of the three Graces, each holding emblems of the arts. Under the chair, an owl standing on an amphora. On the plinth, L. MANFREDINI F. Exergue. PER DECRETO 1 SETTEMBRE MDCCCIII.

Reverse. In a crown of olive, COMMISSIONI STRAORDINARIE.

Grand Prize Medal of the Imperial and Royal Academy of Milan.

Some medals are found, which bear in the olive crown, on the reverse, the inscription, PREMIO DI BOLOGNA, OF PREMIO DI MILANO.

197. Plate XXXIX. CONSERVATOIRE DE MUSIQUE, Apollo, leaning on a column, holds in one hand his lyre, and in the other a laurel wreath. In the field, R F. A X. (Republique Française An. X.) Exergue. EPOQUE DE LA PAIX GÉNÉRALE.

Reverse. In a wreath of laurel, fondé en 1789, organisé par la loi du 16 th. an 3.

Premium Medal of the Conservatory of Music, commemorating the peace of Amiens.

198. Plate XXXIX: SERMONEM PATRIUM MORESQUE REQUIRIT. A winged genius, holding a lighted torch, lifts up the veil which covered a female figure, sitting on a rock, and presenting a scroll with a Celtic inscription. Near her is a cock. Exergue. Dupré.

Reverse. GLORIE MAJORUM. A wreath of olive and oak. In the centre, ACADÉMIE CELTIQUE FONDÉE AN XIII.

Jetton of the Celtic Academy, founded in 1804.

199. Plate XXXIX. A view of the Isle Louviers at Paris, with its wood-wharfs. On the river, a large raft laden with wood, and several small boats. Exergue. ILE LOUVIERS, AN 12.

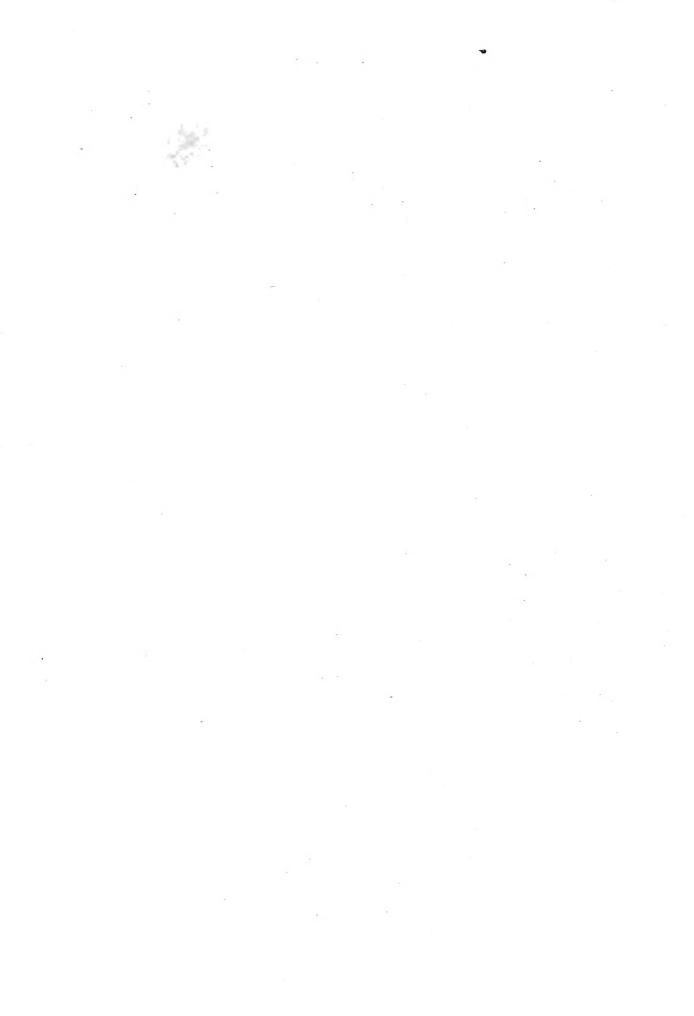
Reverse. COMMERCE DE BOIS NEUF. An oak tree and distant view of a wood. Exergue. PARIS.

Octagon jetton of the Company of Wood-Merchants.

200. Plate XXXIX. SUBIT AD VIDUI MODERAMINA CLAVI. An eagle seizing the helm of an empty bark, tossed about by the waves.

Reverse. LABOR OMNIBUS UNUS. A river god emerging from the flood, contemplates a hive and swarm of bees. Exergue. PREF. DE LA SEINE. JETTON DE PRÉSENCE AN XIII. BRENET.

Jetton of the Prefecture of the Department of Paris.



# MEDALLIC HISTORY

OP

# NAPOLEON.

#### PART II.

From 1806 to 1815.

201. Plate XL. Same head and inscription as No. 101.

Reverse. Fourteen German Princes, in national armour and crowned, are assembled round the fasces surmounted by the Imperial Eagle, and swear fidelity to the new Confederation. In the middle, is the Arch-Chancellor, created Prince Primate, with the insignia of his ecclesiastical dignity. Exergue. CONFÉDÉRATION DU RHIN MDCCCVI. BRENET. DENON D. (P.M.)

The Confederation of the Rhine, of which Napoleon was named Protector, was signed at Paris, on the 12th of July 1806, by the Ministers of the different Princes who acceded to it.

202. Plate XL. Same head and inscription as No. 101.

Reverse. Napoleon represented as Jupiter, sitting on an eagle in the midst of clouds, and hurling his thunder against the giants who attempted to invade heaven. Exergue. BATAILLE D'JENA MDCCCVI. DENON D. GALLE F. (P. M.)

203. Plate XL. Same head and inscription as No. 101.

Reverse. BORUSSI DIDICERE NUPER.\* Napoleon on horseback, in the costume of a Roman warrior, and preceded by an eagle, trampling over the bodies of two enemies. ANDRIEU F. Exergue. EXERCITU AD IENAM DELETO XIV OCTOB. MDCCCVI. "Army destroyed at Jena, October the 14th 1806." (P.M.)

204. Plate XL. NAPOLEO GALL. IMP. ITAL. REX GERM. RUTH. BORUSSICUS. Head of Napoleon, with the iron crown and a wreath of laurel. On the lower part, L. M. Luigi Manfredini. Underneath, MEDIOLANI MDCCCVI.

Reverse. SAXONIA LIBERATA BORUSSIS DELETIS. "Saxony delivered; the Prussians destroyed." Jupiter, seated on an eagle perched on the thunder, holds in one hand a sceptre, and with the other brandishes the thunder. Underneath, IENAE. (P.M.)

Medal struck at Milan, to commemorate the battle of Jena.

205. Plate XL. Same head and inscription as No. 101:

Reverse. PORTE DE BRANDEBOURG. The gate of Brandebourg at Berlin, with the Propylæa. On the centre of the gate, a triumphal car. Exergue. L'EMPEREUR ENTRE À BERLIN LE XXVII OCTOBRE MDCCCVI. DENON D. JALEY F. (PM.)

206. Plate XI. Same head and inscription as No. 101.

Reverse. Four turreted female figures, looking up and viewing Napoleon carried on an eagle with the thunder in its talons, are terrified at the sight, and let fall the keys of their cities. JEUFFROY F. DE-

<sup>\*</sup> Vindelici didicere nuper.—Hor. lib. iv. Od. 13.

NON DIR. Exergue. CAPITULATION DE SPANDAU, STETTIN, MAG-DEBOURG, ET CUSTRIN. MDCCCVI. (P.M.)

After the battle of Jena, the commanders of the four cities mentioned in the inscription, were seized with a panic, and surrendered to the French army without resistance. The strong fortress of Magdebourg, with 20 generals, a garrison of 22,000 men, and 800 pieces of cannon, capitulated on the 8th of November, after a short bombardment.

207. Plate XL. NAPOLEON EMP. CHARLEMAGNE EMP. Busts united, in profile, of Napoleon with a wreath of laurel, and of Charlemagne with a crown. On the base of the head of Napoleon, ANDRIEU F. Underneath, DENON DIR. AN MDCCCVI.

Reverse. WITIKIND R.S. (Rex Saxonie.) FREDERIC AUG. R.S. Busts united in profile of Witikind and of the King of Saxony. ANDRIEU F. DENON DIR. ANMDCCCVI. (P.M.)

Witikind was created first Duke of Saxony by Charlemagne: Napoleon, who frequently styled himself a successor of Charlemagne, was anxious to recal to memory this event, as affording him a right of sovereignty over Saxony. Hence, the heads of Charlemagne and Witikind are joined to those of Napoleon and Frederic Augustus on this Medal, intended to commemorate the alliance between France and Saxony, and the elevation of the Elector to the Regal Dignity.

208. Plate XL. Same head and inscription as No. 101.

Reverse. OCCUPATION D'HAMBOURG. Turreted female sitting on a galley, holding in one hand a cornucopia, and the other hand leaning on a rudder. Exergue. MDCCCVI. DENON DIRECT. GEORGE F. (P. M.)

The French army entered the city of Hamburgh on the 9th of November 1806, and seized all British property and objects of British manu-

facture. In 1810 it was incorporated with France, and became the chief city of the Department of the Elbe. V. No. 271.

209. Plate LIII. CHARLES FR. LOUIS. STEPHANIE NAP. UNIS sous LES LAURIERS. The arms of France and Baden, encircled by two branches of laurel. Between the arms, a flaming torch.

Reverse. S. A. E. CHARLES PRINCE DE BADE VISITE LA MON-NAIE DE PARIS 5 APRIL 1806. On the edge, BALANCIER À VIROLE ADOPTÉ EN 1803.

Struck on the visit of the Prince of Baden to the Mint at Paris: for his marriage, see No. 122.

210. Plate LIII. MAXIMIL JOS. ROI DE BAVIERE. Bust of the King of Bavaria. Underneath, TIOLIER, F.

Reverse. S. A. R. LOUIS CH. AUGUSTE PRINCE DE BAVIERE, VI-SITE LA MONNAIE DE PARIS, 3 MARS 1806. On the edge, BALANCIER À VIROLE ADOPTÉ EN 1803.

211. Plate XLI. Same head and inscription as No. 101.

Reverse. The Nymph of the Vistula, leaning on a rudder, lies weeping, and in an afflicted attitude, at the sight of a French standard erected on her banks. At a distance, two lofty mountains. Exergue. SIGNIS ULTRA VISTULAM CONSTITUTIS, MDCCCVII. BRENET F. DENON D. "French standards displayed beyond the Vistula." (P.M.)

212. Plate XLI. Same head and inscription as No. 101.

Reverse. VICTORIÆ MANENTI. "To Victory still constant." The Emperor, represented as Diomedes, on an ancient intaglio, is seated on a heap of military spoils, holding in one hand a sword, and in the

other a statue of Victory. BRENET F. Exergue. BATAILLE DE PREUSS EYLAU VIII FEVRIER MDCCCVII. (P.M.)

213. Plate XLI. NAPOLEON & OSTERODE. Laureated head of Napoleon. Underneath, Andrieu f. Denon D.

Reverse. FABIUS CUNCTATOR. Head of Fabius Maximus. Underneath, DENON D. (P.M.)

After the battle of Preuss Eylau, the army having suffered a great loss, Napoleon remained several months inactive in his position of Osterode, expecting reinforcements from France. His conduct on this occasion was compared to that of Fabius, surnamed Cunctator.

#### 214. Plate XLI. Same head and inscription as No. 101.

Reverse. The Emperor, in his imperial robes, raises from the ground a female figure, representing the city of Dantzig, who is kneeling before him; and places a mural crown on her head. In the field, on one side, a caduceus; on the other an acrostolium: emblems of Commerce and Navigation. Andrieu f. Denon dir. Exergue. Liberty sestored to Dantzig."

MDCCCVII. (P.M.)

Medal commemorating the surrender of Dantzig, after a long siege, on the 28th of May, 1807.

# 215. Plate XLI. Same head and inscription as No. 101.

Reverse. Napoleon represented as a Greek hero, surrounded with dead bodies of the enemy lying on the ground, replacing his sword in the scabbard. On one side, an olive-branch; on the other, the torch of Discord inverted and expiring. GALLE F. Exergue. BATAILLE DE FRIEDLAND XIV JUIN MDCCCVI. (P.M.)

216. Plate XLI. Same head and inscription as No. 101.

Reverse. Victory stands near an altar, holding a shield, on which she has written, XIV JUIN MARENGO ET FRIEDLAND. Near the altar, a branch of laurel. Exergue. BRENET F. DENON D. (P.M.)

This Medal and the preceding, commemorate the battle of Friedland, which took place on the same day as that of Marengo, in 1800.

217. Plate XLI. Same head and inscription as No. 101.

Reverse. BERLIN. VARSOVIE. KOENIGSBERG. Three female figures turreted, holding keys. Group imitated from a bas-relief of the Villa Borghese. DENON DIR. GEORGE F. Exergue. CAMPAGNES DE MDCCCVI ET MDCCCVII. (P.M.)

218. Plate XLI. Same head and inscription as No. 101.

Reverse. Victory sits before a pillar, holding a shield, on which she traces, with the point of a sword, the conquests of the Emperor. Peace, crowned with laurel, and holding an olive-branch, appears behind her, and arrests her hand. On the pillar are seven mural crowns, inscribed with the names of the cities of Silesia surrendered to the French arms: GLATZ, KOSEL, NEISSE, SCHWEIDNITZ, BRIEG, BRESLAW, GLOGAW. On the ground, at the feet of Victory, is another crown, inscribed SILBERBERG, which city had not yet fallen. ANDRIEU F. Exergue. CONQUETE DE LA SILESIE. MDCCCVII. (P.M.)

219. Plate XLI. NAPOLEON. ALEXANDRE I. F. GUILLAUME III. Heads united in profile of the Emperor Napoleon, the Emperor Alexander, and the King of Prussia. The two former laureated, the latter with a simple diadem. Underneath, ANDRIEU F. DENON DIR.

Reverse. NIEMEN. A river god, recumbent, and leaning on his

urn, holds in his right hand a model of the pavilion erected on a raft in the middle of the river, where the first interview of the two Emperors took place. At the foot of the river god, is an olive-tree overshading the pavilion. Exergue. PAIX DE TILSIT. MDCCCVII. DENON D. DROZ F. (P.M.)

220. Plate XLIII. ALEXANDER PRIMUS. FR. WILHELM. TERTIUS. NAPOLEON PRIMUS. Heads of the Emperor Alexander and King of Prussia, united in profile, opposite to that of the Emperor Napoleon. On the outer circle, ABRAMSON.

Reverse. NUBES FUGAT, SOLEMQUE PACIS REDUCIT. "He dispels the clouds and brings back the sun of peace." The sun, rising on the ocean, dispels the clouds. Exergue. Congressus augg. Pro. Tilsam, Medio in flum. Neme. D. XXVI Jun. Mdcccvii. "Interview of the Emperors near Tilsit, in the middle of the river Niemen, on the 25th of June 1807."

221. Plate XLIII. ALEXANDER I. NAPOLEON I. Opposite busts of the two Emperors. Underneath, ABRAMSON.

Reverse. NITEANT CELSI LUCIDA SIGNA POLI. "May the bright stars of the lofty pole shine resplendent." Exergue. Two stars. Same inscription as the preceding.

These two Medals were engraved at Berlin, by Mr. Abramson, to commemorate the treaty of Tilsit.

222. Plate XLIII. NAPOLEO IMP. GALL. IT. REX HOSPES DRESDAE. Bust of Napoleon. On the lower part, IIE F. Underneath, D. XVII. JUL. MDCCCVII.

Reverse. FRID. AUGUST. REX SAXONIE VARSOVIE DUX. Bust

of the King of Saxony, with the insignia of the Legion of Honour. Underneath, HECKNER F.

This Medal was struck by Mr. Hæckner, at Dresden, to commemorate the arrival of Napoleon in that city, on the 17th of July 1807, and his residence for several days in the palace of the King of Saxony, who had been created Grand Duke of Warsaw.

## 223. Plate XLII. Same head and inscription as No. 101.

Reverse. PRISCA DECORA RESTITUTA. "Ancient honours restored." A chair of state, on which is placed a crown. On one side, a sword; and on the other, a sceptre. BRENET F. DENON D. Exergue. OTHO III. BOLESLAO. A. MI. NEAPOLIO FRIDERICO AUG. A. MDCCCVII. "Otho III. to Boleslao in 1001. Napoleon to Frederic Augustus in 1807." (P.M.)

In the year 1001, Poland was declared independent of the German Empire, by the Emperor Otho III.; and Boleslaus was created First King of Poland. Napoleon, who pretended to have succeeded to all the rights of the Emperors of the West, in recording this event, wished to remind the Poles of their ancient obligations to the Emperors.

#### 224. Plate XLII. Same head and inscription as No. 101.

Reverse. INJECIT TANDEM FRENA VACANTI. A youth crowned with laurel, arresting an impetuous courser; device of Hanover and Brunswick, which formed a part of the kingdom of Westphalia. Exergue. ERECTION DU ROYAUME DE WESTPHALIE MDCCCVII. BRENET F. DENON D. (P.M.)

225. Plate XLII. Same head and inscription as No. 101.

Reverse. Hymen forming a wreath of roses which are presented to

him by Love. On the base, DENON D. Exergue. J. NAPOLEON. C. DE WURTEMBERG MDCCCVII. Under the inscription, the letter N. surrounded by rays. (P.M.)

Medal struck on the marriage of Jerome, King of Westphalia, with Princess Catharine, daughter of the King of Wurtemberg.

226. Plate XLII. Same head and inscription as No. 127,

Reverse. Two figures joining hands. Near the one, JEROME NAPOLEON; near the other, c. s. DE WURTEMBERG. Over the figures, N. surrounded with rays. Exergue. ALLIANCE. MDCCCVII. ANDRIEU F. DENON D.

A few medals similar to the present, were struck on the marriage of the King of Westphalia; the reverse is precisely the same as that of No. 122(the inscription excepted), and the same puncheons were probably used.

227. Plate XLII. Same head and inscription as No. 101.

Reverse. Napoleon in the costume of a Roman Emperor, extends his arm in sign of protection to Etruria, who presents to him various emblems of her ancient glory in the Sciences and Arts. Near her is an altar, against which is a lyre. BRENET F. DENON D. Exergue. RE-UNION DE L'ETRURIE A LA FRANCE MDCCCVIII. (P.M.)

228. Plate XLII. Same head and inscription as No. 101.

Reverse. The Simplon represented as an old man, seated in the midst of enormous mountains, along which a road is seen winding, and numbers of troops with artillery and baggage ascending. On one of the rocks, 1807. Exergue. SIMPLON. (P.M.)

Collectors must be on their guard against a false die of this Medal.

229. Plate XLII. Same head and inscription as No. 101.

Reverse. A female figure sitting on a road cut in the side of steep mountains; one of her feet touches the sea, the other is placed on the road; her right hand rests on the summit of the highest mountain, her left on a wheel. On the base, GAYRARD F. DENON D. Exergue. ROUTE DE NICE A ROME MDCCCVII. (P.M.)

The ancients personified not only moral qualities, but physical objects, such as mountains, woods, and roads. The figure of the reverse, representing the road from Nice to Rome, is in imitation of the Trajan road. (Via Trajana) on coins of that Emperor.

The road from Nice to Rome, commenced in 1807, was to have extended along the sea coast to Genoa, and from thence to Lerici, where it would have joined the road to Florence and Rome. This road would have been of great utility, in facilitating the communication between the South of France and Italy: it would have had the advantage of being practicable at all times, whereas the Simplon and even Mount Cenis are frequently obstructed by the snow.

230. Plate XLII. Same head and inscription as No. 101.

Reverse. An eagle, its wings fluttering with exultation, and holding the thunder in its talons, is crowned by Victory. Underneath, the letter N. surrounded with rays. DENON D. JALEY F. (P.M.)

Medal allusive to the successes of the French arms in 1807.

231. Plate XLII. Laureated heads of Napolcon and Alexander. Underneath, FACIUS F.

Reverse. IMPERATORUM CONGRESSUS. "Congress of the Emperors." Time inscribing on a rock the transactions of the Congress,

dictated to him by a Genius. On one side, a view of Erfurt, ERF. On the other, of Weimar, WIM. FACIUS F. Exergue. MDCCCVIII.

232. Plate XLIII. A view of the city of Erfurt. On the base, FACIUS F. Exergue. ERFORDIE, XIV OCTOBRIS MDCCCVIII.

Reverse. NAPOLEONI GRATA CIVITAS. "To Napoleon, the grateful city."

This Medal and the preceding were struck by Mr. Facius of Weimar, to commemorate the Congress of Erfurt, between the Emperor Napoleon and the Emperor Alexander.

233. Plate XLVIII. Same head and inscription as No. 101.

Reverse. PRESENTIA DONISQUE TOLOSA FELIX. "Toulouse happy in his presence and his bounty." The city of Toulouse represented as a turreted female, holding a scroll; the Emperor, standing opposite, points to a plan laying on a table, and representing the improvements intended in the city. On the drapery which covers the table are the arms of Toulouse. Andrieu f. Exergue. XXV Julii MDCCCVIII.

This Medal records the visit of Napoleon to the city of Toulouse, the 25th of July 1808.

234. Plate XLII. Same head and inscription as No. 101.

Reverse. PORTE DE ALCALA. View of the gate of Alcala, at Madrid. Exergue. ENTRÉE DES FRANÇAIS A MADRID, LE IV DECEMBRE. MDCCCVIII. BRENET F. DENON D. (P.M.)

235. Plate XLII. Same head and inscription as No. 101.

Reverse. Napoleon in a car drawn by two horses. The Genius of the Inquisition, armed with a torch and surrounded with serpents, has en-

deavoured in vain to prevent his passing between the pillars of Hercules. He is fulminated by Napoleon, and in his fall overthrows one of the columns to which he clings. On the ground, are fetters and other emblems of the Inquisition. Exergue. BATAILLE DE SOMMO SIERRA. L'INQUISITION DÉTRUITE. MDCCCVIII.

The dies of this Medal were executed from the designs of M. Denon, but never used in the Paris Medal Mint, for which they were made. In 1815, they were purchased by a private person, who has had medals struck from them.

236. Plate XLVIII: NAPOLEON EMP. ET ROI. Laureated head of Napoleon. Above, a star. Before it, the thunder. Underneath, N. P. TIOLIER F.

Reverse. ACAD. IMP. DES B. ARTS DE FRANCE A ROME. View of the Villa Medici, or Academy of France. Exergue. G. G. LETHIERE DIRECTEUR. N. P. TIOLIER F. 1808. A she wolf, with two children.

Medal engraved at Rome by Mr. Tiolier, one of the students at the French Academy.

237. Plate XLIV. The Temple of Janus, the door of which is broken. Andrieu f. Denon D. Exergue. TRAITÉ DE PRESBOURG ROMPU PAR L'AUTRICHE. IX AVRIL MDCCCIX.

Reverse. Between two trophies of arms, ABENSBERG. ECKMUHL. The Emperor, in ancient dress, standing with his arms extended, as if in the action of haranguing. Exergue. BATAILLES DES XX ET XXII AVRIL MDCCCIX. XL. M PRISONNIERS. (P.M.)

238. Plate XLIV. NAPOLEO GALLOR IMP. ITAL, REX. PRO-

TECT. FOEDERAT RHEN. Head of Napoleon. Behind, the thunder. Underneath, H. VASSALLO F.

Reverse. AGGRESSUS MAGNUM RESCINDERE COELUM.\* Enceladus overwhelmed under Mount Ætna. On the base, L. M. F. (Luigi Manfredini Fecit.) Exergue. AUSTRIACIS FULMINE DEIECTIS MDCCCIX. "The Austrians overwhelmed by thunder."

Medal struck at Milan, after the battle of Ratisbon.

239. Plate XLIV. A view of the Porte St. Martin in Paris. Above, Porte St. Martin. Andrieu F. Denon D. Exergue. L'EMPEREUR PART DE PARIS LE XIII AVRIL MDCCCIX.

Reverse. A view of the gate of Carinthia at Vienna. Above, PORTE DE CARINTHIE. Exergue. L'EMPEREUR ENTRE A VIENNE LE XIII MAI MDCCCIX. ANDRIEU P. DENON D. (P.M.)

240. Plate XLIV. DANUVIUS PONTEM INDIGNATUS.\* The Danube, in fury, destroying a bridge of boats. Exergue. PROELIUM AD ESLINGAM. XX MAII MDCCCIX.

Reverse. ITERUM—IBIDEM. "Again—the same way." Troops passing over a bridge. Victory, hovering in the air, holds a crown over their standards. BRENET F. DENON D. Exergue. TRAJECTUS V JULII MDCCCIX. (P.M.)

241. Plate XLIV. Turreted female figure, standing in an attitude indicating perfect security; her left foot is placed on the prow of a vessel, her right hand leans on an inverted spear, and in her left is a caduceus. In the field, a hand, supported by three towers, arms of the city of Antwerp.

<sup>·</sup> Virgil. Georg. lib. i. vers. 281.

<sup>•</sup> Pontem indignatus Arades.—Virgil. En. lib. viii. vers. 728

DENON D. DEPAULIS F. Exergue. ANVERS ATTAQUÉE PAR LES ANGLAIS. MDCCCIX.

Reverse. JUPITER STATOR. Jupiter seated on his throne, one hand resting on a lance, the other holding the thunder. DENON D. DONARD F. Exergue. NAPOLEON A SCHOENBRUN. MDCCCIX. (P.M.)

The representation of Jupiter Stator, alludes to the rallying of the French army at the battle of Essling.

## 242. Plate XLV. Same head and inscription as No. 101.

Reverse. A river god reclining on his urn; behind the urn, is a peasant flying towards lofty mountains. Near the river is a French standard eagle. Exergue. LES AIGLES FRANÇAISES AU DELÀ DU RAAB. MDCCCIX. DUBOIS F. DENON D. (P.M.)

## 243: Plate XLV. Same head and inscription as No. 101.

Reverse. The Tiber, holding a cornucopia and rudder, reclines on his urn, at the foot of the Capitol, on which is the Temple of Jupiter. At his feet, is a wolf and child. In the air, an eagle bearing the thunder. On the base, Andrieu f. Denon d. Exergue. Aquila redux. "The Eagle returned." MDCCCIX. (P.M.)

Medal to celebrate the incorporation of Rome with the French Empire.

#### 244. Plate XLV. Same head and inscription as No. 101.

Reverse. ROME. PARIS. Busts of Rome, with a helmet, on which is the wolf with Remus and Romulus; and of Paris, whose head is ornamented with a vessel,—the arms of the City. Underneath, DENON D. DEPAULIS F. MDCCCIX. (P.M.)

Struck on the same occasion, and when Rome was declared second city of the French Empire.

245. Plate XLV. A variety from another die.

246. Plate XLV. Same head and inscription as No. 101.

Reverse. A cow giving suck to a calf. Above, a club. Types of the ancient coins of Apollonia and Dyrrachium. Exergue. Conquéte DE L'ILLYRIE. MDCCCIX. DEPAULIS F. DENON D. (P. M.)

247. Plate XLV. Same head and inscription as No. 101.

Reverse. Hercules, bearing Victory in his arms, tramples on and crushes a fallen giant, whom he has vanquished. Exergue. BATAILLE DE WAGRAM. VIJUILLET MDCCCIX. DENON D. GALLE F. (P.M.)

248. Plate XLVIII. NAPOLEO MAGNUS GAL. IMP. IT. REX P. F. AUG. INVICTUS. Head of Napoleon, with the iron crown. Underneath, L. MANFREDINI F.

Reverse. HOSTIBUS UBIQUE FUSIS CÆSIS CAPTIS. "The enemy every where routed, slain, taken." Victory, holding a thunderbolt and pahn-branch. Exergue. MDCCCIX.

Medal struck at Milan, commemorative of the successes of the campaign of 1809.

249. Plate XLV. Same head and inscription as No. 101.

Reverse. Napoleon, crowned with laurel, a chlamys thrown on his shoulder, stands near an altar, over which he holds an olive-branch, and with an inverted torch in his left hand, sets fire to a heap of martial spoils. DENON D. Exergue. PAIX DE VIENNE. MDCCCIX. (P.M.)

250. Plate XLY. FREDERIC AUGUSTE ROI DE SAXE. Head of the King of Saxony. Underneath, Andrieu F. Denon D.

Reverse. S. M. LE ROI DE SAXE VISITE LA MONNAIE DES MÉ-DAILLES EN DÉCEMBRE MDCCCIX. (P.M.)

251. Plate LIII. FRED. AUG. ROI DE SAXE. Arms of Saxony.

Reverse. S. M. LE ROI DE SAXE VISITE LA MONNAIE IMPERIALE DE PARIS LE 7 DECEMBRE 1809. On the edge, same inscription as No. 209.

252. Plate L. NAPOLEON EMPEREUR ET ROI. Laureated head of Napoleon. Underneath, I. P. DROZ F. AN 1809.

Reverse. LA BANQUE DE FRANCE. Fortune sitting on a cubic base, ornamented with an eagle, over whose head is the Imperial Crown. In one hand she holds a branch of oak; under her other arm, is a cornucopia, and a chest guarded by a serpent; emblem of Vigilance. Behind the seat, is a wheel and helm. J. P. DROZ F.

Medal struck by the Bank of France to be presented to the Regent and Censors of that Establishment, on their going out of office.

253. Plate XLV. Heads joined in profile of the King and Queen of Bavaria. ANDRIEU F. DENON D.

Reverse. LL. MM. LE ROI ET LA REINE DE BAVIERE VISITENT LA MONNAIE DES MÉDAILLES EN FÉVRIES MDCCCX. (P.M.)

254. Plate LIII. MAXIMILIEN JOSEPH. Arms of the King of Bavaria.

Reverse. LL. MM. LE ROI ET LA REINE DE BAVIERE VISITENT LA MONNAIE IMPERIALE DE PARIS LE 5 FEVRIER 1810. On the edge, same inscription as No. 209.

255. Plate XLVI. ENTREE DE L'IMPERATRICE EN FRANCE. The cathedral of Strasbourg. Exergue. STRASBOURG, 22 MARS 1810.

Reverse. NAPOLÉON. MARIE-LOUISE, in a crown of olive-branches. Struck at Strasbourg, by order of the Municipality, to commemorate the arrival of the Empress.

256. Plate XLVI. Heads united in profile of Napoleon and Maria Louisa. Underneath, ANDRIEU F. DENON D.

Reverse. NAPOLEON EMP. ET ROI. M. LOUISE D'AUTRICHE. Napoleon, in the costume of a Roman Emperor, and Maria Louisa, their hands joined, stand before a burning altar, in the front of which is a torch, bow, and quiver. On its base, JOUANNIN F. Exergue. AVRIL MDCCCX. DENON D. (P.M.)

The marriage of Napoleon and Maria Louisa took place on the 2d of April 1810. Medals, with the same obverse and reverse, were struck of different sizes, the same as those on the coronation, Nos. 81, 82, 83, 84. and engraved by various artists.

257. Plate XLVI. Heads joined of Napoleon and Maria Louisa.

ANDRIEU F.

Reverse. Love carrying away the thunder of Jupiter. (P. M.)

258. Plate XLVI. NAPOLEON M. I. ET R. AUG. MARIA ALOUSIA
1. ET. R. AUG. Heads joined of Napoleon, with the iron crown, and of
Maria Louisa, with a diadem. Underneath, L. MANFREDINI F.

Reverse. SEVUM PROCUL MARTEM FELIX TEDA (Sic) RELEGAT. Cupid, with a torch, driving away Mars. On the base, L. M. F. (Luigi Manfredini Fecit.) Exergue. A. MDCCCX.

Medal struck at Milan, to commemorate the marriage of Napoleon with Maria Louisa.

259. Plate XLVII. Opposite heads of Napoleon and Maria Louisa. Underneath, T. SCHMIDT F.

Reverse. FELIX GENTIBUS AUSTRIÆ ET GALLIÆ CONIU-GIUM NAPOLEONIS ET LUDOVICÆ. IV. NONARUM APRILIS A. D. MDCCCX.

Medal struck on the same occasion at Prague in Bohemia.

260. Plate XLVII. NAPOLEON GALL. IMP. ITALIÆ REX M. LUDOVICA FRANC. AUST. IMP. FIL. A. A. Opposite heads of Napoleon and Maria Louisa. Exergue. HARNISCH F.

Reverse. FELICIBUS NUPTIIS. "To the happy union." A turreted female figure, representing the city of Vienna, holding a sceptre surmounted by the Austrian eagle, inscribes on a shield, presented to her by Love, vota publica. Before her, a basket of roses; on each side a lighted torch with fillets. On the base, f. zeichner f. Exergue. VINDOB. XI.MARTII MDCCCX.

261. Plate XLVII. NAPOLEON I. GALLORUM IMP. ITAL. REX ET M. LUDOVICA ARCHI AUSTRIA. Opposite heads of Napoleon and Maria Louisa.

Reverse. A crown and shield suspended on a pillar. Hymen, bearing a torch, places a wreath of roses on the crown; on the pedestal of the pillar, XI. MARTII MDCCCX. Exergue. A. Guillemard F.

Medal struck at Prague in Bohemia.

262. Plate XLVII. Heads united in profile of Francis I. and

Maria Louisa, on one side; on the other, those of Napoleon and Maria Louisa. Underneath, F. STUCKHART.

Reverse. A female figure, sitting, and supporting two cornucopias crossed. On a scroll above, CONCORDIA. Exergue. MDCCCX.

Medal struck at Vienna.

263. Plate XLVII. NAPOLEONIS GALL. IMP. ET M. LUDOV. FRANC. A. IMP. F. A. A. Two lighted torches erect, united by a fillet. Exergue. FELICIBUS NUPTIIS.

Reverse. VOTA PUBLICA, between a wreath of flowers and a palm-branch, united by a star. Exergue. VINDOB. XI. MART. MDCCCX.

264. Plate XLVI. Head of the Grand Duke of Wurtzsbourg. Underneath, BRENET F. DENON.

Reverse. S. A. I. LE PRINCE FERDINAND GRAND DUC DE WURTZBOURG VISITE LA MONNAIE DES MÉDAILLES EN JUIN MDCCCX. (P.M.)

The Archduke Ferdinand, brother of the Emperor of Austria, received the Dutchy of Wurtzsbourg as a compensation for Tuscany, of which he had been Grand Duke.

265. Plate XLVI. Same head and inscription as No. 101.

Reverse. An heroic figure standing, one arm extended, and holding a sword. Near him is a standard eagle; and behind him, an obelisk, the head of the sphinx, and various fragments. BRENET F. DENON D. Exergue. A DESAIX XV AOUT. MDCCCX. (P.M.)

The statue here represented, was erected in the Place des Victoires, at Paris.

266. Plate XLVI. Same head and inscription as No. 101.

Reverse. The city of Paris, holding a cornucopia, sits on the prow of a ship, between two nymphs, who are pouring water on her. On the urn of one is inscribed, SEQUANA (the Seine); on the urn of the other, URCA (the Ourcq). ANDRIEU F. DENON D. Exergue. URCA PARISIOS DEDUCTA XV AUGUSTI MDCCCIX. (P.M.)

Medal commemorating the opening of the canal of the Ourcq, for navigation, and for supplying water to a number of fountains at Paris.

#### 267. Plate XLVIII. Same head and inscription as No. 101.

Reverse. A young female sitting in a pensive and mournful attitude at the foot of a funereal monument, shaded by a laurel tree, to which a wreath is suspended. On the monument, is represented the decoration of the Legion of Honour. Before her, is a basket with various emblems of female education. DENON D. DEPAULIS F. Exergue. ORPHELINES DE LA LÉGION D'HONNEUR MDCCCX. (P.M.)

Medal commemorating the foundation, by a decree of the 29th March 1809, of an establishment for Female Orphans of Members of the Legion of Honour, at Ecouen and St. Denis.

# 268. Plate L. Same head and inscription as No. 88.

Reverse. NAPOLEON A LA MEMOIRE DU DUC DE MONTEBELLO MORT GLÓRIEUSEMENT AUX CHAMPS D'ESSLING LE XXII MAI MDCCCIX. POMPE FUNEBRE DANS LES BASILIQUES DES INVALIDES ET DE STE. GENEVIEVE ORDONNEE LE III. JANVIER MDCCCX PRESIDEE PAR S. A. S. LE PRINCE ARCHI-CHANCELIER DE L'EMPIRE DUC DE PARME, CELEBREE PAR LES SOINS DE LL. EE. LE DUC DE

FELTRE MINISTRE DE LA GUERRE LE COMTE BIGOT DE PREAME-NEU MINISTRE DES CULTES, LE VI. JUILLET MDCCCX. (P.M.)

269. Plate L. Head of Napoleon laureated. On the lower part ANDRIEU F. DENON D.

Reverse. PREMIERE DECADE DU DIX NEUVIEME SIECLE. Minerva sitting near an altar, and holding in each hand a laurel crown. On the altar are several other crowns, and palm-branches. Andrieu f. Exergue. L'empereur napoleon a décerné. A vacant space left for the name of the person to whom the Medal was given. Underneath, LE C. MONTALIVET M. DE L'INTERIEUR, DÉCEMBRE MDCCCX.

By a decree of the 7th of August 1804, Napoleon established decennial prizes, consisting in a gold Medal of 2500 francs' value, for the reward of the best production in every branch of Literature, of Science, and of the Fine Arts. The first distribution was to have been made on the tenth anniversary of the 9th November 1799. (18th Brumaire.) It was then deferred to the end of 1810; but never took place.

270. Plate XLVIII. NAPOLEON FRANCOIS JOSEPH CHARLES ROI DE ROME. Head of the King of Rome. On the lower part, ANDRIEU P. Exergue. XX MARS MDCCCXI.

Reverse. NAISSANCE DU ROI DE ROME. The Empress Maria Louisa veiled, and in the dress of a Roman matron, holding an infant in her arms. DENON D. JOUANNIN F. Exergue. MDCCCXI. (P.M.)

Medal commemorating the birth of the King of Rome, on the 20th of March 1811.

\* 270. Same head and inscription as the preceding.

Reverse. Heads of Napoleon and Maria Louisa, as on No. 256. Medals with these types were struck of four different sizes, the same as Nos. 83, 84, 85, 86. (P.M.)

271. Plate XLIX. The Emperor Napoleon, dressed in robes of state, standing before a chair, holds his infant son over a baptismal font, on which are two sacred vases and a branch of laurel. At the foot of the font is a Bible; on the chair, is the letter N. in a wreath of laurel. Exergue. BAPTEME DU ROI DE ROME. MDCCCXI. ANDRIEU FECIT.

Reverse. Two rows of turreted crowns encircling the inscription, A L'EMPEREUR LES BONNES VILLES DE L'EMPIRE. On each crown the name of one of the principal cities of the Empire is inscribed. The crown, with the name of Paris, occupies the most elevated part of the circle. Under it, are those of the second and third cities of the Empire, ROME and AMSTERDAM. Those, with the names of forty-six other cities, follow in alphabetical order.

ALEXANDRIE.	CAEN.	LA ROCHELLE.
AIX-LA-CHAPELLE.	CLERMONT.	LIEGE.
AMIENS.	COLOGNE.	LILLE
ANGERS.	DIJON.	LIVOURNE.
ANVERS.	FLORENCE.	LUBECK.
BESANCON.	GAND.	LYON.
BORDEAUX.	GENES.	MARSEILLES
BOURGES.	GENEVE.	MAYENCE.
BREME.	GRENOBLE.	METZ.
BRUXELLES.	HAMBOURG.	MONTPELLIER.

MONTAUBAN. PLAISANCE. STRASBOURG.

NANCY. REIMS. TOULOUSE.

NANTES. RENNES. TOURS.

NICE. ROUEN. TURIN.

ORLEANS. ROTTERDAM. VERSAILLES. (P, M)

PARME.

On the return of Napoleon from Elbe, as twenty-two of the cities mentioned in the list, had ceased to belong to France, a head of Napoleon by Andrieu, No. 269, was substituted, instead of the reverse here described.

at the foot of the pillar of Trajan, extends her arms to welcome and receive a child presented to her by Mars, descending from Olympus, borne on clouds, and preceded by an eagle, carrying the thunder in its talons, and in its beak an olive-branch. Near Miverva, are the wolf with Romulus and Remus, looking up and viewing with astonishment the prodigy. In the back ground, the Colisæum and Temple of Concord. Exergue. AVREA CONDET SÆCULA QUI RURSUS LATIO.—(Virgil Ænead, Lib. vi. vers. 793-4.) T. MERCANDETTI. F. ROMÆ.

Reverse. LABORI ET INDUSTRIÆ PRÆMIUM ET HONOR. ROMÆ IDIBUS AUGUSTI. ANNO MDCCCX, and the letters T. M. in monogram.

Medal struck at Rome to celebrate the birth of the son of Napoleon, and intended at the same time as a premium for the encouragement of the Fine Arts and Manufactures.

273. Plate L. A nymph, crowned with reeds, reclining on her urn, before a cavern, on the side of lofty mountains; a laurel-tree growing

at her feet. At the entrance of the cavern is an altar, on which two wreaths of laurel are placed; a lyre is leaning against it. ANDRIEU F. Exergue. MUSIS ARTIBUS ARVIS. MDCCCXI.

Reverse. G. DE STASSART PRÉSIDENT DE L'ATHÉNÉE DE VAU-CLUSE A F PETRARQUE. MDCCCXI. A wreath of oak.

Prize Medal of the Athenæum of Vaucluse, established at Avignon.

274. Plate LI. Same head and inscription as No. 101.

Reverse. Two Polish chiefs, in their national dress, taking the oath of fidelity to the new confederacy, in the hands of Napoleon. Andrieu F. Denon D. Exergue. Prise DE WILNA XXVIII JUIN MDCCCXII (P.M.)

The same day that Napoleon entered Wilna, the new Confederation of the Poles was formed at Warsaw.

275. Plate LI. Same head and inscription as No. 101.

Reverse. A hussar riding over a fallen soldier, and pursuing one who is running away. On each side a piece of artillery abandoned.

JEUFFROY F. DENON DIR. Exergue. BATAILLE DE LA MOSKOWA
VII SEPTEMBRE MDCCCXII. (P.M.)

276. Plate LI. Same head and inscription as No. 101.

Reverse. ENTRÉE A MOSCOU. A view of the Cremlin; a French eagle is erected on the ramparts. Exergue. XIV SEPTEMBRE MDCCCXII. (P.M.)

277. Plate LI. Same head and inscription as No. 101.

Reverse. The Borysthenes, seated on rocks, and leaning on his urn, expresses his astonishment at the sight of a French eagle on his

banks. DENON D. BRANDT F. Exergue. L'AIGLE FRANÇAISE SUR LE BORYSTHENE MDCCCXII. (P.M.)

278. Plate LI. Same head and inscription as No. 101.

Reverse. The Wolga flies terrified at the sight of a French eagle erected on his banks. In the river, is the head of a sturgeon, of which great numbers are found in the Wolga. DENON D. MICHAUT F. Exergue. L'AIGLE FRANÇAISE SUR LE WOLGA MDCCCXII. (P.M.)

279. Plate LI. Same head and inscription as No. 101.

Reverse. A warrior retreating, is pursued by Boreas, pressing a bag, from whence destructive winds rush forth. A dead horse, dismounted cannon, and a tumbril in flames, indicate the disasters of the army. DE-NON D. GALLE F. RÉTRAITE DE L'ARMÉE. NOVEMBRE MDCCCXII. (P.M.)

280. Plate XLIX. ECOLE FRANÇAISE DES BEAUX ARTS A ROME RÉTABLIE ET AUGMENTÉE PAR NAPOLEON EN 1803. Head of Minerva, in a wreath of laurel, and surrounded by various emblems of the Fine Arts.

Reverse. Napoleon, in his robes of state, seated on a throne, holding a laurel-wreath; his sceptre is leaning against his left arm. Exergue. E. GATTEAUX ROME. 1812. (P.M.)

Premium Medal of the French Academy at Rome. This Establishment was removed, in 1803, to the Villa Medicis, and the number of pensioners increased. See No. 236.

281. Plate LI. NAPOLEON EMP. ET ROI. Bust of Napoleon in uniform. Over his head is a wreath of laurel. Underneath, DENON D. DEPAULIS F.

Reverse. A Cossack and a Prussian soldier of cavalry flying before the French army, which is seen at a distance. BRENET. Exergue. BATAILLE DE LUTZEN. II MAI MDCCCXIII. (P.M.)

Collectors must be on their guard against a false die of this Medal, as well as of the two following.

282. Plate LI. Same head and inscription as the preceding.

Reverse. INFANTERIE FRANÇAISE. BATAILLE DE WURTCHEN. A trophy formed of muskets, disposed in a pyramidal form, is surmounted by a figure of Victory, and a banner inscribed N. On the ground are a dead horse, helmets, swords, and other military emblems. Exergue. XXI MAI MDCCCXIII. BRENET F. DENON D. (P.M.)

283. Plate LI. Same head and inscription as No. 103.

Reverse. Confiance force. A view of Mount Cenis. On the summit is an eagle standing on the Imperial throne. Denon d. Brenet f. Exergue. En trois mois la france et l'Italie arment douze cent mille hommes pour la défence de l'empire. MDCCCXIII. (P.M.)

284. Plate LII. Same head and inscription as No. 101.

Reverse. CANAL DE MONS À CONDÉ. Nymph sitting in a barge, holding in one hand a cornucopia, and steering with the other. On the right, the steeple of Mons. Exergue. LE COMMERCE DU DEPARTEMENT DE GEMMAPES. MDCCCXIII.

285. Plate LII. Same head and inscription as No. 101. Reverse. FEVRIER. MDCCCXIV. An eagle standing on a thunder-

bolt. Over its head is a star. On one side is Victory, bringing a crown of laurel; on the other side, the fishes, zodiacal sign of the month of February. Exergue. BRENET F. DENON D. (P.M.)

The eagle is here represented in repose, preparing to take its flight, and carry the thunder to Jupiter; alluding to the opening of the campaign on the Marne and the Aube, and the first successes obtained.

286. Plate LII. The Emperor Napoleon, in uniform, is welcomed by the army and people, represented by a grenadier and a peasant. DENON DIR. ANDRIEU F. Exergue. RETOUR DE L'EMPEREUR. MARS MDCCCXV.

Reverse. An eagle crowned, and carrying the insignia of the Legion of Honour in its beak, taking its flight from the island of Elba, which is seen at a distance. Exergue. XXVI FEVRIER MDCCCXV. BREN. F. DEN. D. (P.M.)

Medal struck on the return of Napoleon to France, in 1815.

287. Plate LII. An eagle, with spread wings, holding a sprig of laurel in its beak, tears in pieces the lilies of the Bourbons. Behind, is the sea, and the fleet of Napoleon quitting the island of Elba. Above, three hands joined, and a scroll inscribed, MILES IMPERATOR POPULUS. "The Army, the Emperor, the People." Exergue. DIEU PROTEGE LA FRANCE 20 MARS 1815.

Reverse. In a wreath of laurel, NAPOLEONI MAGNO FIDELI BERTRAND. "Bertrand to Napoleon the Great, the Faithful." Underneath, PATRIE PRODITORES OBLITI. "Traitors to the country forgotten."

Medal struck at the expense of General Bertrand, to commemorate the return of Napoleon from Elba.

288. Plate LII. NAPOLEON EMPEREUR. Laureated head of Napoleon. Underneath, DENON DIR. DROZ FECIT.

Reverse. A NAPOLEON LE CVI. REGIMENT. A cippus elevated on a pedestal and base. In the centre is an eagle standing on a thunderbolt, in a wreath of laurel. On the frieze, five laurel-wreaths encircling the letter N. and a star. Exergue. GOLFE JUAN. MDCCCXV.

Medal struck by the 106th regiment, to commemorate the landing of Napoleon at the Gulph of Juan.

289. Plate LII. NAPOLEON BONAPARTE. Bust of Napoleon in uniform. MUDIE DIR. WEBB F.

Reverse. SURRENDERED TO H. B. M. S. BELLEROPHON CAPT. MAITLAND. The Bellerophon under sail; an eagle perched on her broad pendant. At some distance is the vessel in which Napoleon had previously embarked. Exergue. XV JULY MDCCCXV. BRENET F. MUDIE D.

290. Plate LII. Same head and inscription as the preceding.

Reverse. Napoleon sitting in an attitude of profound meditation. Victory, with one hand, presents him a pen, and engages him to commit to writing, under her dictates, the annals of his life. In the other hand she holds a stylus, with which she is writing on an unfolded volume. On the ground are several books and scrolls. Above, Fame hovers in the air, sounding a trumpet and bearing a tablet. At a distance, several ships sailing. MUDIE D. MILLS F. Exergue. NAPOLEON AT ST. HELENA.

This Medal and the preceding were struck in England by M. Mudie.

291. Plate LIII. Head of the Empress Maria Louisa. ANDRIEU F. Reverse. A press for coining. Above, the letters ML in mono-

grain. Exergue. L'IMPERATRICE MARIE LOUISE A HONORÉ DE SA PRESENCE LA M DES MEDAILLES. MDCCCXIII. (P.M.)

292. Plate LIII. ΕΛΙΣΑ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΥ ΑΔΕΛΦΗ. "Elisa, sister of the Emperor." Head of Princess Elisa.

Reverse. S. A. I. LA PRINCESSE ELISA GRANDE DUCHESSE DE TOSCANE VISITE LA MONNAIE DES MEDAILLES. (P,M)

293. Plate LIII. ΒΑΣΙΛΙΣΣΑ ΚΑΡΟΛΙΝΗ. "Queen Caroline." Head of the Queen of Naples, between a rose and a sprig of myrtle. Underneath, BP. initials of Brenet.

Reverse. A bull with a human head, crowned by a winged female figure; a type of the ancient coins of Naples. Above, AΩH. 1808. Under the bull, ΔEN. (Denon.) Exergue. NEOΠΟΛΙΤΩΝ. "Of the Neapolitans." (P.M.)

294. Plate LIII. ΠΑΥΛΙΝΑ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΥ ΑΔΕΛΦΗ. "Paulina, sister of the Emperor." Head of Princess Paulina Borghese. Underneath, An. initials of Andrieu.

Reverse. HMON KAAH BASIAEYE. "Thou fair one, be our queen." Group of the three Graces. (P,M,)

295. Plate LIII. ΟΡΤΗΣΙΑ ΒΑΣΙΛΙΣΣΑ. "Queen Hortensia." Head of the Queen of Holland.

Reverse. S. M. LA REINE HORTENSE VISITE LA MONNAIE DES MEDAILLES. (P,M.)

296. Plate LIV. Head of M. Denon, director of the Paris Medal Mint. Underneath, GALLE F. V. DENON.

Reverse. ELLES PARLERONT TOUJOURS POUR LUI. The two co-

lossal figures which are seen as Medinet Abou. One of them was supposed by the ancients to be that of Memnon, and to have emitted a sound every day, as soon as it received the first rays of the sun. The inscription alludes to this vocal property. Exergue. BRENET.

297. Plate LIII. VIVANT DENON. Head of M. Denon, Director of the Paris Medal Mint. Underneath, GALLE F.

Reverse. ET LUI AUSSI IL A VECU DANS LE GRAND SIECLE.

298. Plate LIII. HEUR ET MALHEUR. A bust with two faces in opposite directions; the one placid, the other weeping. Exergue. GAYRARD F.

Reverse. Fortune, with a bandage before her eyes, stands on a globe, holding a lottery wheel. On one side, an anchor; on the other, a mole (which, being supposed blind, is considered as an emblem of Fortune). DENON DIR. LOSCH F.

This Jetton and the two following, were intended for the use of the Imperial card-tables.

299. Plate LIII. Same head and inscription as the preceding.

Reverse. Two female figures, representing Fortune and Misfortune: the former, with her usual attributes, a cornucopia and wheel, is standing in a tranquil attitude; the latter, her wheel shattered, is departing, holding a broken caduceus and scourge. Exergue. HEUR ET MALHEUR. DENON DIR. GAYRARD F.

300. Plate LIII. Same head and inscription as the preceding.

Reverse. Love led by Fortune, both blindfold. Fortune, who is winged, pours forth from her cornucopia a variety of fruits. At her feet is a wheel. Exergue. Two moles. DENON D. GAYRARD F.

# JETTONS OF COMPANIES.

301. Plate LIV. AVOUÉS DE VILLEFRANCHE: A shield with arms.

Reverse. LEGE DUCE FLORET IMPERIUM. Two female figures embracing, one representing France, crowned, and holding the Imperial sceptre; the other, Justice, with her attributes, a sword and balance. On one side an obelisk; on the pedestal of which is inscribed CODE CIVIL.

302. Plate LIV. NAPOLEON EMPEREUR DES FRANÇAIS. Head of Napoleon. Underneath, GATTEAUN.

Reverse. ACADÉMIE IMPÉRIALE DE MUSIQUE. Apollo standing near a column, and playing on the lyre. Underneath, GATTE (aux).

Jetton of the Administration of the French Opera.

303. Plate LIV. NAPOLEON EMPEREUR ET ROI. Head of Napoleon. On the lower part, DROZ FECIT. Underneath, DENON DIREXIT 1806.

Reverse. Mercury sitting on a bale of goods, holding a caduceus and cornucopia, from which he pours various kinds of fruit. Exergue. HOTEL DE VILLE DE ROUEN 1806.

304. Plate LIV. NAPOLEON EMPEREUR. Head of Napoleon. Underneath, TIOLIER F.

Reverse. S. EX. MOR. GAUDIN MINISTRE DES FINANCES. A

crown of laurel; in the middle, compagnie des salines de l'est. Underneath, 1<sup>er</sup>. Avril 1806 bail de 99 ans.

305. Plate LIV. NAPOLEON EMPEREUR. Head of Napoleon. Underneath, DROZ F.

Reverse. S. EX. MGR. LE DUC DE GAETE MINISTRE DES FINANCES. A laurel wreath; in the middle, compagnie des salines de l'est. Underneath, 15 avril 1806 bail de 99 ans.

306. Plate LIV. NAPOLEON EMP. ET ROI. Head of Napoleon. Underneath, GATTEAUX F.

Reverse. QUO NON HAC DUCE. A female figure with the attributes of Mercury sitting on the fore part of a vessel, and holding up a Medal. Near her, are various bales of merchandize. Exergue. MUNIFICENCE DU COMMERCE DE BORDEAUX 1807.

307. Plate LIV. NAPOLEON EMPEREUR. Head of Napoleon. Underneath, DENON D. DROZ F. . . .

Reverse. SOCIÉTÉ D'AGRICULTURE SCIENCES ET ARTS. In the centre, DÉPARTEM. DE L'EURE. EVREUX. 1807.

308. Plate LIV. NAPOLEON EMP. ET ROI. Head of Napoleon. Underneath, J. P. DROZ F.

Reverse. CHAMBRE DE COMMERCE D'ANVERS. A river god (the Scheld,) in a recumbent position; in one hand, which rests on a dolphin, he holds a cornucopia; and in the other hand, a rudder. Exergue. MDCCCIX. An open hand, device of the city. DROZ F.

309. Plate LIV. NAPOLEON EMP. ET ROI. Head of Napoleon. Underneath, ANDRIEU F.

Reverse. COMMERCE DE LA BOUCHERIE DE PARIS. A bull in the same position as on ancient coins of Thurium. ANDRIEU F. Exergue. Sous L'ADMINISTRATION DU COMTE DUBOIS PREFET DE POLICE 1810.

Jetton of the Company of Butchers of Paris.

310. Plate LIV. NAPOLEON EMP. ET ROI. Head of Napoleon. Underneath, JALEY F.

Reverse. LEX EST QUODCUMQUE NOTAMUS. A female figure holding the hand of Justice, sitting before a table and writing. Exergue. NOTAIRES DE L'ARRY. DE ROUEN, SEINE INF<sup>RE</sup>. MDCCCXI.

Jetton of the Chamber of Notaries of Rouen.

311. Plate LIV. NAPOLEON EMP. ET ROI. Head of Napoleon. Underneath, DESBEUFS F.

Reverse. COMMERCE DE VIN DE LA VILLE DE PARIS.- A cluster of grapes in the centre of a wreath of vine-leaves. Underneath, formation du 1 j. 1811.

Jetton of the Company of Wine Merchants.

312. Plate LIV. NAPOLEON EMP. ET ROI. Head of Napoleon. N. TIOLIER 1813.

Reverse. Conseil De Prud'hommes. A female figure, sitting, and holding a wreath of flowers over two hands joined. Under the chair, a balance, and 1807. TIOLIER. Exergue. ROUEN.

The Council of Prud'hommes, established by a law of the 18th of March 1806, decided all differences between manufacturers and workmen.

313. Plate LIV. Same head and inscription as the preceding.

Reverse. Front view of the new Exchange at Paris. N. TIOLIER. Exergue. AGENS DE CHANGE DE PARIS.

Jetton of the Company of Exchange Brokers. V. No. 175.

314. Plate LIV. NAPOLEON EMP. ET ROI. Head of Napoleon. Reverse. SAINT HONORÉ. A bishop with mitre and crozier, a glory playing round his head. Underneath, COMMUNAUTÉ DES MAITRES BOULANGERS DE LA VILLE DE PARIS.

Jetton of the Company of Bakers, whose patron is St. Honoratus.

### COINS.

The head of Bonaparte, as First Consul, appeared on the coins of France for the first time, on the 14th of April, 1803. (11th year.)

315. Plate LV. Gold piece of 40 francs. On the edge, DIEU PROTÈGE LA FRANCE.

Gold piece of 20 francs. Same types.

316. Plate LV. Silver piece of 5 francs. On the edge, DIEU PROTÈGE LA FRANCE.

317, 318, 319, 320. Silver pieces of 2, 1,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ , francs.

NAPOLEON EMPEREUR. (Head bare.) Reverse. REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE.
An. 12, 13.

On the 18th of May 1804, Napoleon was proclaimed Emperor, and from that period assumed the title on his coins.

321, 322. Plate LV. Gold pieces of 40 and 20 francs. An. 12, 13, (1804, 1805,) 1806, 1807.

323. Plate LV. Silver piece of 5 francs. An. 12, 13. Silver pieces of 2, 1, \frac{1}{2}, and \frac{1}{4}, francs, the same.

324. Plate LV. Silver piece of 5 francs: head by Brenet; 1806.

NAPOLEON EMPEREUR. (Head crowned.) Reverse. REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE. 1807-8-9.

The head of Napoleon with a laurel crown, appeared on coins for the first time, on the 4th of August 1807, at his return from the campaign of Prussia.

325. Plate LV. Gold piece of 40 francs. Piece of 20 francs, the same.

326. Plate LV. Silver piece of 5 francs. Silver pieces of 2, 1,  $\frac{1}{2}$ , and  $\frac{1}{4}$ , francs, the same.

NAPOLEON EMPEREUR. (Head crowned.) Reverse. EMPIRE FRANCAIS. 1809-15.

On the 1st of January 1809, the inscription, EMPIRE FRANÇAIS, was substituted for REPUBLIQUE PRANÇAISE, on the reverse of the coin.

- 327-8. Plate LV. Gold pieces of 40 and 20 francs.
- 329. Plate LV. Same head as No. 326. Silver piece of 5 francs.
  - 330-333. Plate LVI. Silver pieces of 2, 1,  $\frac{1}{2}$ , and  $\frac{1}{4}$ , francs.
  - 334. Flate LVI. Piece of 10 centimes in billon.
- 335. Plate LVI. Trial piece of 5 francs, by Auguste. An. 11. (1803.) On the edge, DIEU JUSTICE ET FORCE.
- 336. Plate LVI. Trial piece of 10 centimes, of two metals; the outer circle is copper, the inner of silver.
- 337-8. Plate LVI. Gold pieces of 40 and 20 Italian livres, of the kingdom of Italy. On the edge, DIO PROTEGGE L'ITALIA.
  - 339. Plate LVI. Silver piece of 5 livres, same edge.
  - 340-1. Plate LVI. Silver pieces of 2 and 1 livre, same edge.
  - 342-4. Plate LVI. Silver pieces of 15, 10 and 5 soldi, or pence.
  - 345. Plate LVI. Piece of 10 centesimi in billon.
  - 346-3. Plate LVI. Copper pieces of 5, 3, and 1 centesimi.

List of the Marks by which the various Mints of France are distinguished.

A Paris.

Q Chalons.

в Rouen.

т Nantes.

D Lyon.

v Turin.

н La Rochelle.

CL Genoa.

1 Limoges.

R and the wolf with Remus

K Bordeaux.

and Romulus, Rome.

L Bayonne.

R Utrecht.

M Toulouse.

вв Strasbourg.

M Marseilles.

w Lille.

# PRINCES OF THE NAPOLEON FAMILY.

- 349. Plate XLVIII. Silver piece of 5 francs, of Felix and Eliza, Prince and Princess of Lucca and Piombino.
  - 350. Plate LVI. Silver piece, 1 franc, of the same.
- 351-2. Plate LVI. Copper pieces of 5 and 8 centesimi, of the same.
- 353. Plate LVII. NAP. LOUIS I. ROI DE HOLLANDE CONN. (ctable) DE FRANCE. Head of the King of Holland. On the lower part, GEORGE F.

Reverse. A shield, with the arms of Holland placed before the

eagle of France, and surrounded by the emblems of Royalty. Behind the shield, is the sword of Constable; on its hilt, are suspended the decorations of the Legion of Honour, and of the Royal Order of Holland.

Medal struck on the coronation of Louis, proclaimed King of Holland, June the 5th 1806. He abdicated the 3d of July 1810.

354. Plate LX. INSTAURATO PRISCO RHENI OSTIO. "On the restoration of the ancient mouth of the Rhine." Neptune, sitting in a car formed of a shell, and drawn by two sea horses, advances towards the Rhine, who, crowned with reeds, sits leaning on his urn and holding a cornucopia. Near the car of Neptune, is a Triton, blowing a shell. Exergue. FELICITER. "Happily." DROZ F.

Reverse. A sluice with five arches across a river. Above, the inscription, opus IIII SECUL DESIDER. III ANNIS PERFECTUM. FAV. SUMM. HOLL. IMPER. IMPENS. AGR. RHENOLAN. POSS. "A work desired for four centuries, completed in three years, under the auspices of the supreme government of Holland, at the expense of the proprietors of Rynland." Underneath, a shield with arms. MDCCCVII.

This Medal commemorates the clearing of the ancient mouth of the Rhine, near Leyden, and the construction of sluices to prevent the rising tide from forcing the water of the sea and the river, back upon the country.

355. Plate LVII. NAP. LUDEW. I. KON VAN HOLL. Head of the King of Holland.

Reverse. EENDRAGT MAAKT MAGT. "Union gives strength." A warrior in complete armour, holding in one hand a sword, in the other, seven arrows united, alluding to the number of the provinces. In the field, 1809. (Gold ducat.)

356. Plate LVII. Same head and inscription as the preceding.

Reverse. KONINGRIJK HOLLAND. "Kingdom of Holland."

Arms of the kingdom of Holland. Underneath, 1810 and a bee. (Gold ducat.)

- 357. Plate LVII. Silver piece of 50 stuyvers.
- 358. Plate LVIII. HIERON. NAPOL. KOENIG—CATHARINA KOENIGIN. V. WESTPHALEN. Heads united in profile of the King and Queen of Westphalia. V. No. 225, 226.

Reverse. In a crown of olive, GLUCK-AUF! CLAUSTHAL DEN 5
AUGUST 1811. Underneath, two miners' hammers.

The exclamation Gluck-Auf is peculiar to miners. (V. No. 74.) Clausthal is a town in the Harz mountains, near the mines, and inhabited by miners.

359. Plate LVIII. Gold piece of 40 francs, of Jerome King of Westphalia. On the edge, GOTT ERHALT DEN KOENIG. "God save the King."

There are gold pieces similar of 20, 10, and 5 francs.

360. Plate LVIII. Silver piece of 5 francs, of the same. On the edge, DIEU PROTÈGE LA FRANCE.

These pieces were struck in Paris, and very few were issued into circulation.

Pieces of 2, 1, and ½ francs, the same. Edge the same as No. 359.

361. Plate LVIII. HIERONYMUS NAPOLEON. Head of King Jerome.

Reverse. KOENIG VON WESTPHALEN FR. PR. "King of West-

phalia, French Prince." In the centre, x EINE FEINE MARK. 1810. "Ten to a mark fine." (Silver dollar.)

- 362. Plate LVIII. Same head and inscription as the preceding. Reverse. Same legend. In the centre, SEEGEN DES MANSFELDER BERGBAUES 1811. C. 10 ST. EINE MARK F. "Blessing of the Mines of Mansfeld, 1811. 10 pieces to a mark fine." (Silver dollar.)
- 363. Plate LVIII. HIERONYMUS NAPOLEON. Arms of the Kingdom of Westphalia. Underneath, § st.

Reverse. Same legend as the preceding. In the centre, xxiv MARIEN GROSCH. 1810. NACH DE LEIPZ. FUS. "Twenty-four Maria-Grosch, on the Leipzig standard." (Two-thirds of a dollar.)

364. Plate LIX. JOSEPHUS NAPOLEO.—JULIA MARIA. Heads united in profile of the King and Queen of Naples.

Reverse. EFFRAENIS PARET. "Obedient, though unbridled." A horse at liberty; device of the city of Naples. Exergue. Adventui Reginæ expectatissimo. O P Q N. (Ordo Populusque Neapolitanus.) Anno regni III. "On the long-wished-for arrival of the Queen, the Senate and People of Naples, 3d year of her reign."

Medal struck by the city of Naples on the arrival of the Queen.

365. Plate LIX. Jos. NAPOLEO HISPANIAR. ET INDIAR. REX CATHOL. CIDIOCCCVIII. "Joseph Napoleon, Most Catholic King of Spain and the Indies." Head of Joseph Napoleon.

Reverse. ORBE MEO. "In my World." The sun setting over the West. Underneath, F. Daniel GRATI ANIMI CAUSSA. "F. Daniel, from a grateful mind."

Medal struck at Naples by M. Daniel, President of the Aca-

demy, in honour of Joseph, on his exchanging the crown of Naples for that of Spain, in 1808.

366. Plate LIX. JOSEPH NAPOL. D. G. VTR. SICIL. REX. Head of King Joseph.

Reverse. PRINC. GALLIC. MAGN. ELECT. IMPER. "French Prince, Grand Elector of the Empire." The arms of Naples. Underneath, 1808. G. 120. On the edge, DEUS CUSTOS REGNI:

Silver piece of 120 grains, or 12 carlins.

367. Plate LIX. GIOACCHINO NAPOLEONE. Head of Joachim. Underneath, 1813.

Reverse. REGNO DELLE DUE SICILIE. In the centre, 40 LIRE, between two branches of olive and laurel. On the edge, DIO PROTEGGE IL REGNO.

Gold piece of 40 livres, or francs.

Piece of 20 livres or francs, the same.

Silver pieces of 5, 2, and 1 francs, the same.

368. Plate LIX. GIOACCHINO NAPOLEONE RE DELLE DUE SICILIE. Bust of King Joachim in uniform. On the lower part, JALEY FECIT. ANNO MDCCCXI.

Reverse. AVVENIMENTO AL REGNO—PRESA DI CAPRI. 1808. A view of the island of Capri, and the Neapolitan fleet attacking it.

369. Plate LX. JOACHIMUS NAPOLEO NEAP. ET SICILIE REX. Head of King Joachim.

Reverse. SIC ARTIBUS VENIT HONOS. "Thus honour is conferred on the Arts." Minerva, leaning on her shield, sits before an altar, over which she holds a wreath of laurel. At her feet, a lighted torch. On the altar, are various emblems of the Arts. Exergue. MDCCCXI.

Prize Medal for Students in Painting and Sculpture.

370. Plate LX. GIOACCHINO NAPOL. RE DELLE DUE SICIL. Head of King Joachim.

Reverse. ALLE LEGIONI PROVINCIALI LI 26 MARZO 1809. A number of standards united round a crown; the two outermost are inscribed, SICUREZZA—INTERNA.

Medal commemorating the delivery of standards to the Provincial Legions, raised for the internal defence of the kingdom, when the regular troops were united with the French army in Germany.

371. Plate LX. Same head and inscription as the preceding.

Reverse. VOTI PUBBLICI PAR LA NUOVA PIAZZA MURAT NEL GIORNO NATALIZIO DEI NOSTRI AUGUSTI, LI 25 MARZO 1809. ANNO 1 DEL REGNO.

The square here alluded to, is in front of the Royal Palace at Naples.

372. Plate LX. FELICE PRINCIPE DI LUCCA E PIOMBINO. Head of Prince Felix. Underneath, SANTARELLI F.

Reverse. ELISA PRINC. DI LUC. E PIOMB. GRAN-DUCHESSA DI TOSCANA. Head of the Princess Eliza. Underneath, SANTARELLI F.

Princess Eliza, sister of Napoleon, who received the principality of Lucca in 1805, was created Grand Duchess and Governess General of Tuscany, the 3d of March 1809. V. No. 116.

373. Plate LVII. JOACHIM GROSHERZOG VON BERG. "Joachim Grand Duke of Berg." Head of Joachim.

Reverse. I BERGISCHER CASSA THALER. "Cash dollar of Berg." The arms of the Dutchy quartered with those of France. (Silver.)

374. Plate LVII. Same head and inscription as the preceding.

Reverse. BERG UND CLEVISCHE LAND MUNZ. "Land-money of Cleves and Berg." A laurel-wreath. In the centre, XVI EINE FEINE MARK. "Sixteen to a mark fine." Exergue. 1806. (Silver.)

Prince Joachim Murat was created Grand Duke of Berg the 15th March 1806. He afterwards was King of Naples, in 1808. V. No. 368.

375. Plate LVII. J. J. REGIS CAMBACÉRÈS PRINCE ARCHI-CHANCELIER DE L'EMPIRE. Bust of Cambacérès, in an embroidered coat. On the lower part, LE. F. JALEY F. Underneath, various emblems of masonry.

Reverse. In a wreath of oak, LAR. M. EC. DE FRANCE SOUS LE TITRE DISTINCTIF DE ST. ALEXDRE. DÉC. ET LE CONTRAT SOC<sup>L</sup>. RÉUNIS O. DE PARIS. A SON GRAND MAITRE. LE 30 JOUR DU 1<sup>28</sup> MOIS 5807.

376. Plate LVII. CARL JOHAN S. R. KRONPRINS K. LANDTB. ACAD. STYRESMAN. "Charles John, Crown Prince of Sweden, Protector of the Royal Academy of Agriculture." Head of the Prince.

Reverse. STUNDANDE SKORDAR MODORNAS LON. "Future harvests shall repay our toils." View of the country, with a man ploughing.

Marshal Bernadotte, Prince of Ponte-Corvo, was elected Crown Prince of Sweden, the 21st of August 1810, and succeeded to the throne in 1818, by the name of Charles XIV. 377. Plate LX. ALEXANDRE PRINCE DE NEUCHATEL. Head of the Prince. Underneath, DROZ F.

Reverse. PRINCIPAUTÉ DE NEUCHATEL. In the centre, 5 FRANCS between two branches of laurel. Above, a crown. Underneath, 181—. On the edge, Poids vingt cinq grammes—titre neuf dixiemes.

Silver piece of 5 francs, of Marshal Berthier, Prince of Neuchatel.

Piece of 2 francs, the same, 1814. On the edge, Poids DIX GRAMMES—TITRE NEUF DIXIEMES.

THE END

### A.

ABENSBERG (Battle of), 237.

Abramson, Engraver, 220, 221.

Academy of Genoa, 13—of Turin, 73—of Lucca, 116—of Marseilles, 191—of Painting, 192—of Milan, 196—Celtic, 198—of France at Rome, 236, 280—of Vaucluse, 273—of Music, 302.

Adda (River), 3.

Æsculapius, 93, 102, 193, 194.

Agilulfus, King of Lombardy, 96.

Agriculture (Society of), 307, 376.

Alcala (Gate of) at Madrid, 234.

Alexander (Name of) given to Napoleon, \*14.

Alexander 1st. Emp. of Russia, 110, 219, 220, 221, 231.

Allocution on the Lech, 104.

Amicns (Treaty of), 51, 52, 55—broken, 61. Andrieu, Engraver, 22, 41, 56, 60, 61, 65, 75, 77, 78, 79, 83, 92, 101, 117, 181, etc.

Antwerp attacked, 240—Chamber of Commerce, 308.

Apollo of the Belvedere, 8, \*77.

Appennine represented, 79.

Appiani, Painter, 24, 36.

Arch (Triumphal), 124.

Arles (Canal of) opened, 64.

Army (The Grand) commanded by the Emperor, 103—column in its honour, 123.

Astrea, 52.

Austerlitz (Battle of), 109, 110.

Austria (Emperor of), 110, 111, 262.

Avignon (City of), 117, 273.

Avoués, \* 177, 301.

Avoués (Chambre des), 177.

Auguste, Engraver, 25, 26, 33, 34, 35, 73, 76, 77, 175.

Auctioneers (Company of), 178.

### В.

BAKERS (Company of), 314.

Bacciochi (Prince Felix), 116, 349, 352, 372.

Baden (Prince of), 122, 209.

Bank of France, 172, 252.

Baptism of the King of Rome, 271.

Batavian Republic, 131.

Bandin (Voyage of Discovery), 38.

Bavaria, King of, 210 visits the Mint, 253, 254.

Bavaria (Prince Royal of), visits the Paris Mint, 210.

Bayard (Shield of), 80.

Beauliarnois (Eugene), 121.

Bellecour (Place) rebuilt, 31, 32.

Bellerophon, Napoleon surrenders to the, 289.

Berg (Grand Duke of), 373-4.

Berlin (Entry into), 205, 217.

——Medals struck at, 49, 220, 221.

Bernadotte, Prince of Ponte Corvo, 121-

Crown Prince of Sweden, 376.

Bernard (Mount St.) 23.

Berthier, Prince of Neuchatel, 3, 121, 377.

Bertrand (General), 287.

Birth of the King of Rome, 270.

Boleslaus 1st. King of Poland, 223. Chalons sur Marne, 37. Chamber of Commerce of Paris, 181-of An-Bonus Eventus, 21. Bordeaux (Commerce of), 306. twerp, 308. Charlemagne, 83, 207. Boreas, 279. Borysthenes, 277. Chaptal, 62, 65. Boulogne (Camp of), 80, 103. Chavanne, Engraver, 10, 31. Briare (Canal of), 180. Champagny, 117. Cisalpine Republic, 11, 14, 57, 58, 59, 148, Bourdon, 65, 117. Bridge of Dourdan, 39-of the Durance, 65 149. Civil Code, 82. —of the Rhone, 117—of Rialto, 115—of the Seine, 173. Clausthal, 358. Briot, 184. Clio, 92. Cleves (Grand Duke of), 373-4. Britannia, 51, 53. British Catholic College, 66. Code (The Civil), 82. Brokers, Commercial, 176. Colisæum, 272. College (British) in Paris, 66. ----- of Exchange, 175, 313. Brune (Marshal), 128. Column, Departmental, 28-National, 29-at Lyons, 33-at Chalons, 37-at Marseilles, • Bulla, 60. Butchers (Company of), 309. 63—of the Grand Army, 123—at Genoa, 147-of Trajan, 272. Brenet, Engraver, 18, 20, 25, 26, 71, 72, 79, Comptabilité Nationale, 174. 81, 82, 89, 180, etc. Concordat with the Pope, 61. Brandt, Engraver, 277. Condé (Canal from) to Mons, 284. Confederation of the Rhine, 201-of Poland, C. 274. CAIRO taken, 18. Conservatory of Music, 197. Consular Government established, 22. Caisse d'Escompte du Commerce, 170. Consulta at Lyons, 57-59. ----des Comptes Courans, 171. Constitution, 163. Calendar (Republican), 109. Cornwallis (Marquis), 53. Cambacérès, 2d Consul, 27, 28, 29, 33, 55, Coronation of Napoleon, 83-86, 88, 89, 94-63, 64—Arch-Chancellor, 375. Camp of Boulogne, 80, 103. at Milan, 96, 97. Campo Formio (Treaty of), 8, 9, 10. Council of State, 166. Canal of Arles, 64-of the Centre, \* 173-of Cow and calf, emblem of Illyria, 246. Briare, 180-of the Ourcq, 266-of Mons to Cremlin, 276. Condé, 284. Cretet, 64. Crocodile, 10. Capitol (The), 243. Crown of Agilulfus, 96-of Iron, 97. Capri (Island of) taken, 368. Custrin (Capitulation of), 206. Cassation (Tribunal of), 162. Castiglione (Battle of), 4.

Castorland, 130.

of Strasburgh, 255.

Celtic Academy, 198.

Cathedral of Vienna, 114-of Paris, 61, 87-

D.

DAGOBERT, 80. Dalmatia conquered, 119.

Daniel (F.) 365. Dantzig taken, 214. Danube, 40, 240. Decennial Prizes, 269. Decrees of Berlin and Milan, 127. Delacroix (Charles), 63, 64. Denon (Vivant), 1, 67, 70, 296, 297. Depaulis, Engraver, 125. Desaix (General), 26, 27, 98, 99, 265. Descent in England, 126. Destiny, 36. Diomedes, 212. Dourdan (Bridge at), 39. Dresden, 222. Droz, Engraver, 42, 52, \* 56, 81, 87, 90, etc. Dubois, Engraver, 23. Duguesclin, 80. Dumarest, Engraver, 51, 163, 167-8, etc. Dupré, Engraver, 62, 125, 194, 198. Durance (Bridge on the), 65. Duvivier, Engraver, 8, 29, 40, \*56, 131, 166, 189, 185, 189, etc.

### E.

EAGLE, emblem of Napoleon, 90. Eckmuhl (Battle of), 237. Egypt conquered, 18, 19, 20. Elba (Island of), 184, 286, 287. Eliza Princess of Lucca, 116, 292, 349, 372. Enceladus, 238. England (Medals struck in), 45, 50, 53, 54, 289, 290. - (Descent in), 126. Entry of Napoleon in Genoa, 100-Vienna, 106-Berlin, 205-Madrid, 234-Vienna, 239-Moscow, 276. Epée (Abbé de L'), 183. Erfurt (Congress of), 231, 232. Eridania, 152,-3. Essling (Battle of), 240. Etruria (King of), 133. - United to France, 227. Eure (Department of the), 307.

Evreux, 307. Exchange of Paris, 313.

### F.

FABIUS Cunctator, 213. Facius, Engraver, 231-2. Faipoult (Guglielmo), 12. Fates, 36. Ferdinand, King of Naples, 132. Fernel (Jean), 193. Fevrier (Pierre), Engraver, 9, 46. Fishes, sign of the Zodiac, 285. Fontaine, Architect, 124. Fortune Conservatrice, 72. Forum Bonaparte, 149. Fountain of Vaucluse, 273. Francis I. Emperor, 110, 111, 262. Freemasons, 375. Friedland (Battle of), 215, 6. Frejus, 21, \*21.

#### G.

GAETE (Duke of), 305.
Galker, Engraver, 131.
Galle, Engraver, 19, 21, etc.
Gap, Museum at, 75.
Gatteaux, Engraver, 6, 28, 66, 162, 165, etc.
Gaudin, 304.
Gayrard, Engraver, 1, 182, 193, etc.
Geneva, 46.
Genoa, 13, 100, 142-147.
Genevre (Mount) opened, 76.
Gengembre, 186, 188.
George, Engraver, 208, 217, etc.
Gregory the Great, \*97.
Guillemard, Engraver, 261.

# H.

Hamburgh occupied, 208. Hanover, 69, 74, 224.

Harnisch, Engraver, 260. Harz Mines, 74. Haydn (Joseph), 182. Helena (St.), Napoleon at, 290. Helvetic Republic, 154-160. Hercules, 2, 24, 81, 106, 126, 247. Hæckner, Engraver, 223. Hohenlinden (Battle of), \* 52. Holland (King of), 353-357. — (Queen of ), 295. Honoratus (St.), 314. Horse, emblem of Westphalia, 224. ———— of Naples, 364. Horses from Venice, 124. Huissiers (Chamber of), \* 179. Hydra, of Lerna, 2-British, 94.

### I.

IBIS, 67. Illyria conquered, 246. Infernal Machine, 35, 36. Inquisition destroyed, 235. Inspruck, 108. Institute (National), 167-8. -(Ligurian), 146. Instruction (Public) organized, 60. Insubria, 14. Interview at Urchitz, 111-at Tilsit, 219, 220, 221-at Erfurt, 231, 232. Irish College in Paris, 66. Iron Crown, 97. Isis, 19. Istria conquered, 118. Italian Republic, 57.

#### J.

Janus (Temple of), 113, 237.

——Emblem of Genoa, 13.

Jeanne of Arc, 62.

Jena (Battle of), 202, 204.

Jerome, King of Westphalia, 225, 226, 358-363.

Jeuffroy, Engraver, 1, 60, 80, 83, 55, 69, 70, 90, 164, etc.

Jews (Assembly of), 125.

Joachim Grand Duke of Berg, 121, 373-4—
King of Naples, 367-371.

Joseph Napoleon, 120, 121—King of Naples, 364—of Spain, 365.

Josephine, Empress, 89.

Jouannin, Engraver, 20, etc.

Juan (Gulf of), 288.

Julia Maria, Queen of Naples, 364.

Jupiter, 119, 202.

Stator, 240.

# K.

KLEBER (General), 129. Koenigsberg, 217.

#### L.

Lille, \* 73.
Lodi (Battle of), 3.
Loing (River), 180.
Loire (River), \* 173, 180.
Loos, Engraver, 49.
Louis Bonaparte, King of Holland, 121, 353-7.
Louisiana, 130.

Louviers (Isle), 199.
Love bearing the thunder, 257.
Lucca and Piombino (Prince and Princess of), 116, 349-352, 372.
Lucien Bonaparte, 27, 29.
Luneville (Treaty of), 40, 43, 49, 52.
Lutzen (Battle of), 281.
Lyons, 9, 10, 31, 33, 58, 59.

#### M.

MADRID, entry of Napoleon, 234. Magdebourg taken, 206. Mainoni (Stephen), \*14, \*52, 204, 238. Manfredini, Engraver, 11, 36, 57, 107, 196, 248, 258. Mansfeld (Mines of,) 362. Mantua taken, 5, 6. Marengo (Battle of), 23-25, 216. Maria Louisa arrives at Strasbourg, 255marriage, 256, 263-visits the Mint, 291. Maritime games, 68. Marriage, Prince of Baden, 122, 209. -, King of Westphalia, 225, 226. -, Napoleon and Maria Louisa, 256, 263. Marseille, 63, 68, 191. Mayors at Schoenbrunn, 112. Medicine (School of), 71, 102, 193, 194. - (Society of), 195. Memmingen taken, 105. Memnon (Statue of), 296. Mercié, Engraver, 32, 33, 58. Mercandetti, Engraver, 186, 272. Merlen, Engraver, 94. Michaut, Engraver, 278. Michael Angelo, 79, 125. Milan, Medals struck at, 36, 57, 97, \*97, 107, 196, 204, 238, 248, 258. Millesimo (Battle of), 1. Minerva of Velletri, 82, 167, 168. - holding the Graces, 196. Mines of Harz, 74—Mont-Blanc, 79. - Salt, 304-5. Mint (the), personified, 92.

Misfortune, 299. Mole, emblem of Fortune, 298. Montag, Engraver, 38. Mont-Blanc, 79. Mont Cenis, 283. Génévre, 76. Mons (Canal of) to Condé, 284. Montebello (Duke of), 268. Montenotte (Battle of), 1. Montalivet, 269. Moses (Statue of), 125. Moscow (Entry into), 276. Moskowa (Battle of the), 275. Murat (Prince), 112, 367-371, 373, 374. ----- (Place), 371. Museum Napoleon, 77, \*77. - at Gap, 75.

### N.

#### O.

OBELISK, 20, 76.
Opera (French), 302.
Orleans, monument of Jeanne d'Arc, 62.
Orphans of the Legion of Honour, 267.
Osterode, 213.
Otho III. Emperor, 223.
Ourcq (Canal of the), 266.

Ρ.

PANNONIA, 119. Paré (Ambroise), 193. Paris (City of), 88, 244, 266, 271. Pauline Borghese (Princess), 121, 294. Peace of Campo Formio, 8-Luneville, 40-Amiens, 51—Presbourg, 113—Tilsit, 219 -Vienna, 249. Personification, 229. Peschiera, 4. Petrarch, 273. Piemont united to France, 73. Piemontese Republic, 150, 151. Pius VII. 87, 95, 161. Po (River), 3, 40. Pola, temple of Augustus, 118. Poize, Engraver, 63, 64, 68. Poland, 223, 274. Poussin (Nicholas), 192. Prague, Medals struck there, 259, 261. Pratolino, 79. Prefecture of Paris, 200. Presbourg taken, 106—treaty of, 113. Preuss-Eylan (Battle of), 212. Primate (Prince), 201. Prud'hommes of Rouen, 312. Pyramids, 18, \*21. Prussia (King of), 219, 220.

Q.

Qual Desaix, 27.

R.

RAAR (Battle of), 242. Ratisbonne (Battle of), 238. Regiment (The 106th), 288. Republican Calendar, 109. Retreat of the Army, 279. Rhine, 40, 103, 354. Rhone (Bridge over the), 117. Rialto (Bridge of), 115.

Road from Nice to Rome, 229.

Rome (King of), 270, 272.

—— united to France, 243, 244, 280.

Roman Republic, 136, 140.

Romulus and Remus, 244, 272.

Russia (Emperor of), 110, 219, 221, 231.

Rouen, 303, 310, 312.

S.

SALT-MINES, 304-5. Salvirch, Engraver, 128, 148. Sanhedrin of Jews, 125. Santarelli, Engraver, 372. Saone (River), \*173. Sardinia (King of), 150. Saxony (King of), 207, 222, 250, 251. Scheld (River), 308. Schoenbrunn, 112, 241. School for Miners, 193, 194-for Medicine, 102. Schmidt, Engraver, 259. Seine (River), 173, 180, 266. Senate constituted, 163. Ship, emblem of Paris, 88, 244, 266. Silesia conquered, 218. Simplon, 228. Society of Arts, 169-of Encouragement of Arts, 189, 190-of Medicine, 195. Sommo Sierra (Battle of), 235. Sovereignties given, 121. Spalatro, Temple of Jupiter, 119. Spandau (Capitulation of), 206. Standards, 90, 370. Star of Napoleon, 24, 36, 60, 72, 88. Stephanie Napoleon, 122. Stettin (Capitulation of), 206. Strasbourg (Cathedral of), 255. Subalpine Gaul, 153. Stuckhart, Engraver, 262. Sugar-maple, 130. Sweden (Crown Prince of), 377.

### T.

Tagliamento (Battle of the), 7.
Talleyrand, 121.
Telesphorus, 102.
Temple of Augustus, 118—of Jupiter, 119—of Janus, 113, 237.
Theodolinda, \* 97.
Thibeaudeau, 68.
Tiber (River), 40, 243.
Tilsit, 219.
Tiolier, Engraver, 39, 173, 178-9, etc.
Toulouse, 233.
Tribunal of Cassation, 162.
Tribunate instituted, 165.
Trieste, 7.
Turenne, 34.

### U.

ULM taken, 105. Urchitz (Conference at), 111.

### $\mathbf{V}$ .

Vassallo (H.) Engraver, 12, 14, 100, 142, 238. Vaucluse, 65, 117, 273. Venice united to Italy, 115.

VACCINATION, 93.

## W.

Wagram (Battle of), 247.

Warsaw (Dutchy of), 217, 223.

Wertingen (Battle of), 112.

Westphalia (Kingdom of), 224.

(King of), 225, 226, 358-363.

Wilna taken, 274.

Wine merchants, 311.

Witikind, 207.

Wolga (River), 278.

Wood merchants, 199.

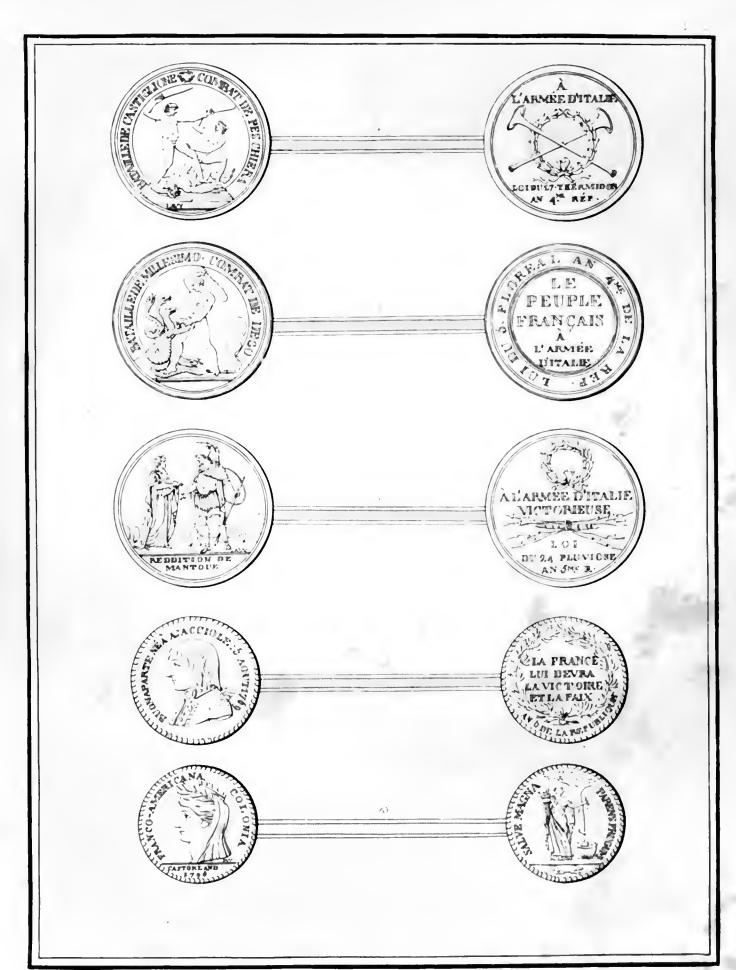
Worship (Public) restored, 61.

Wurtchen (Battle of), 282.

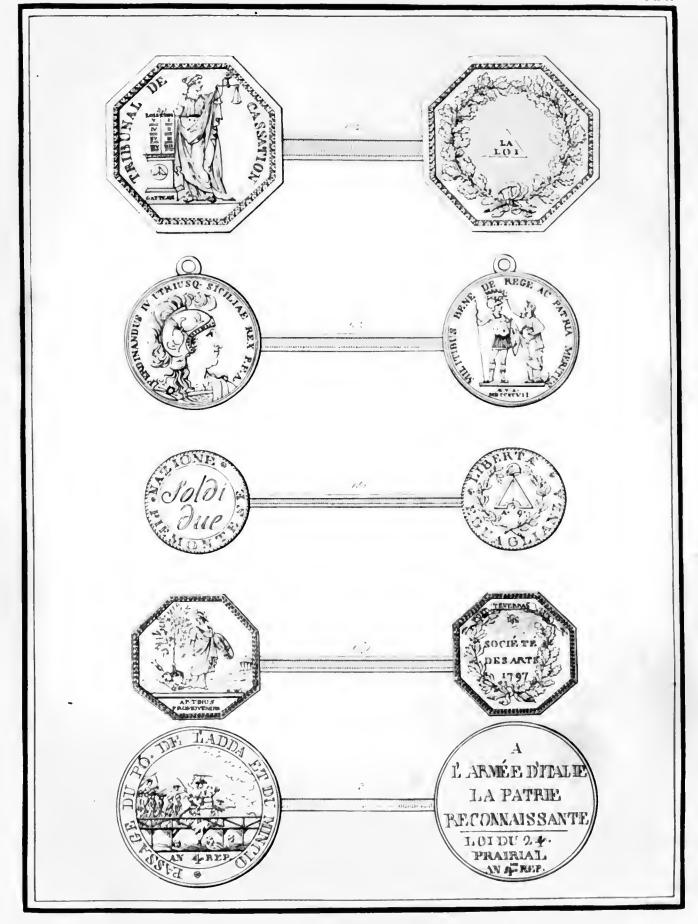
Wurtzbourg (Grand Duke of), 264.

J. F. DOVE, Printer, St. John's Square.

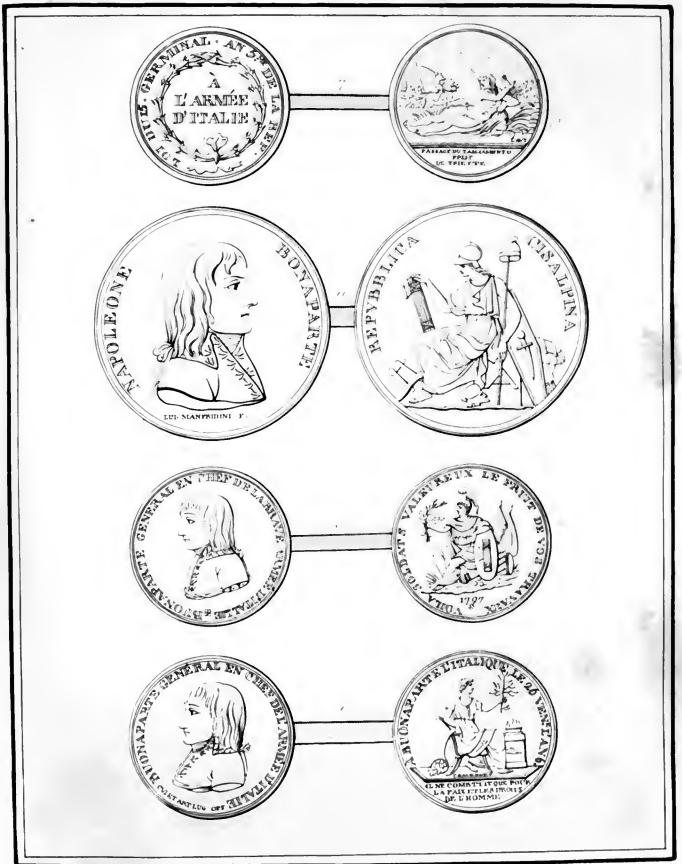
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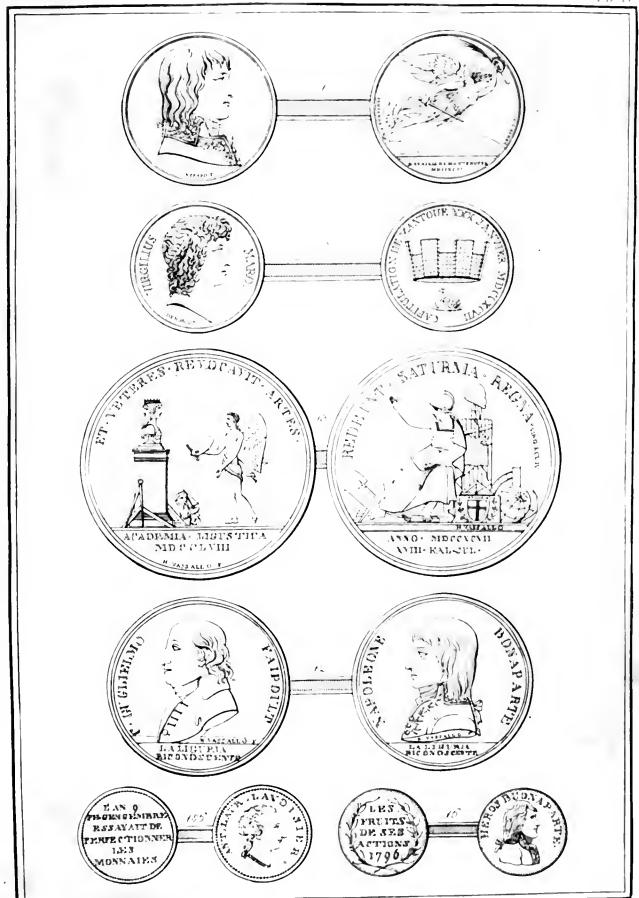
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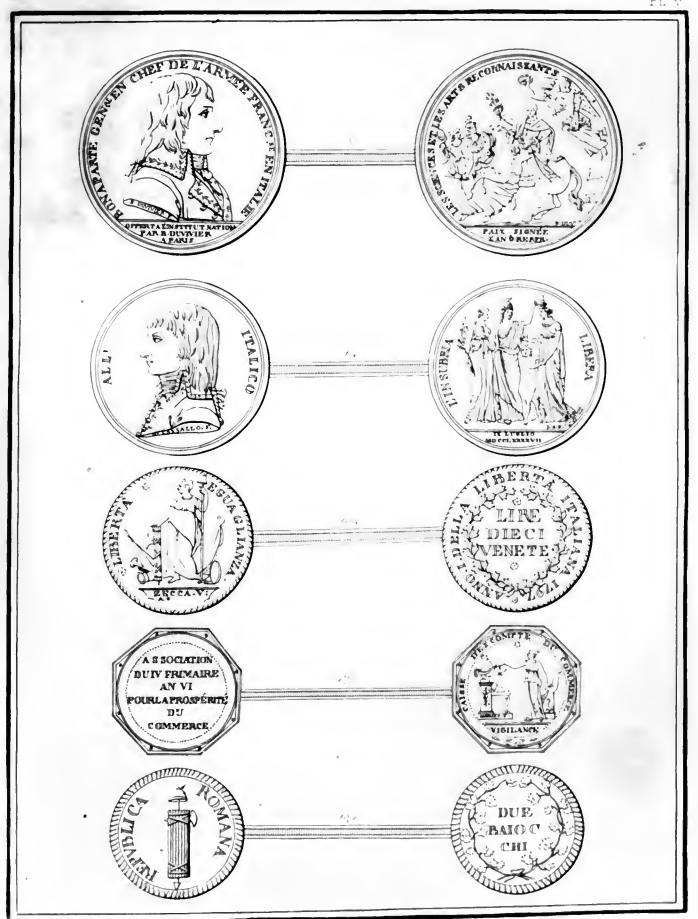
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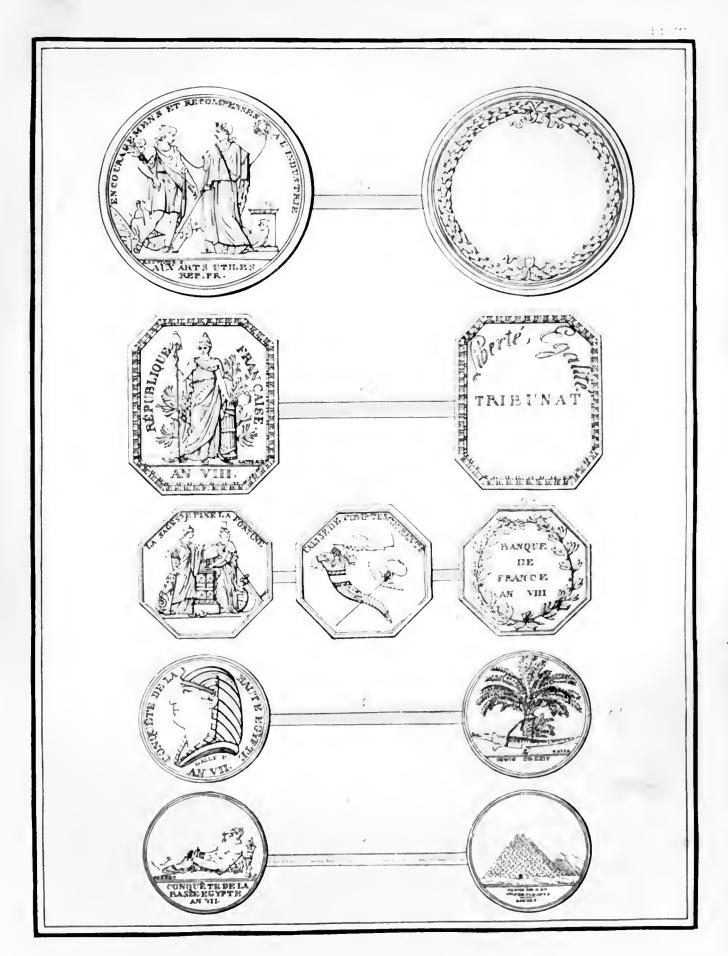




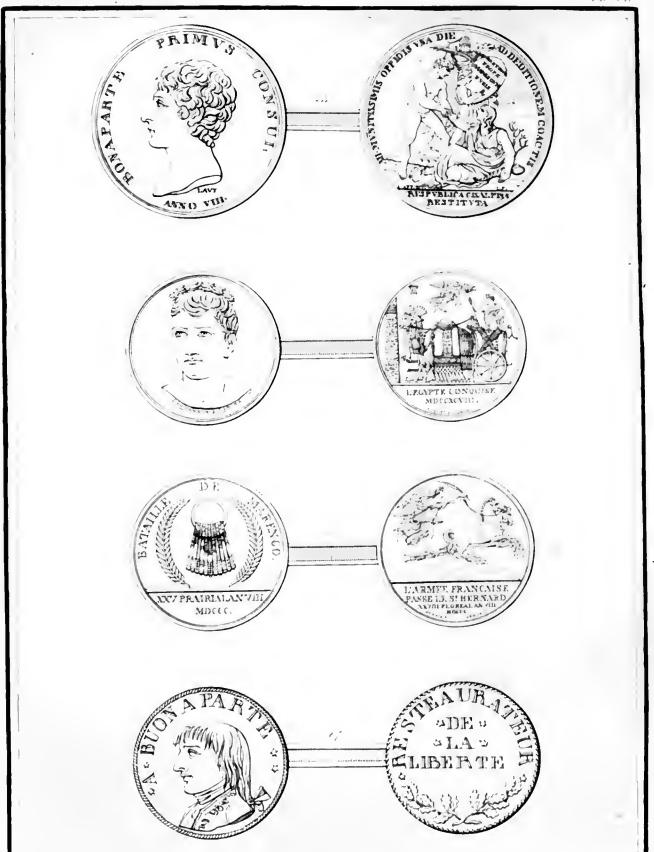
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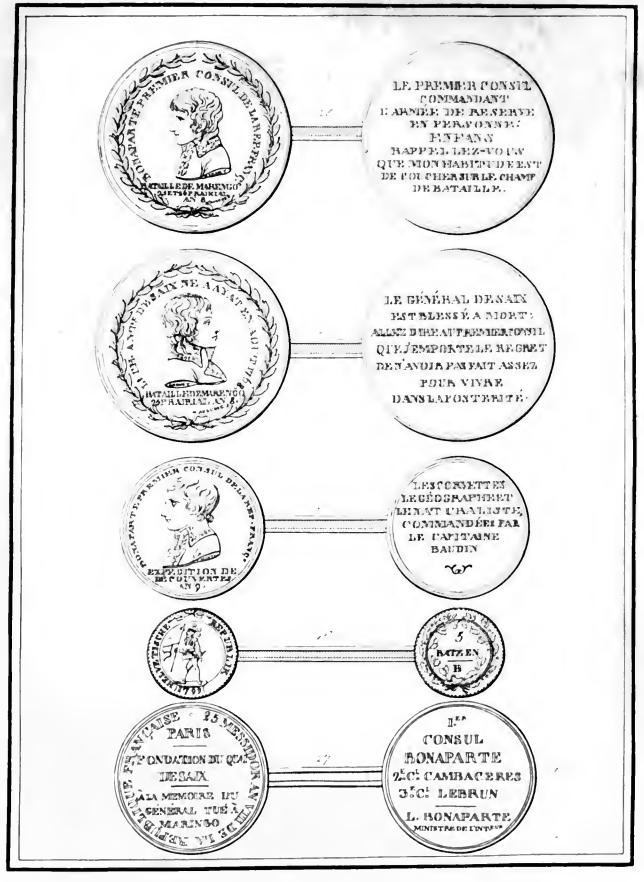


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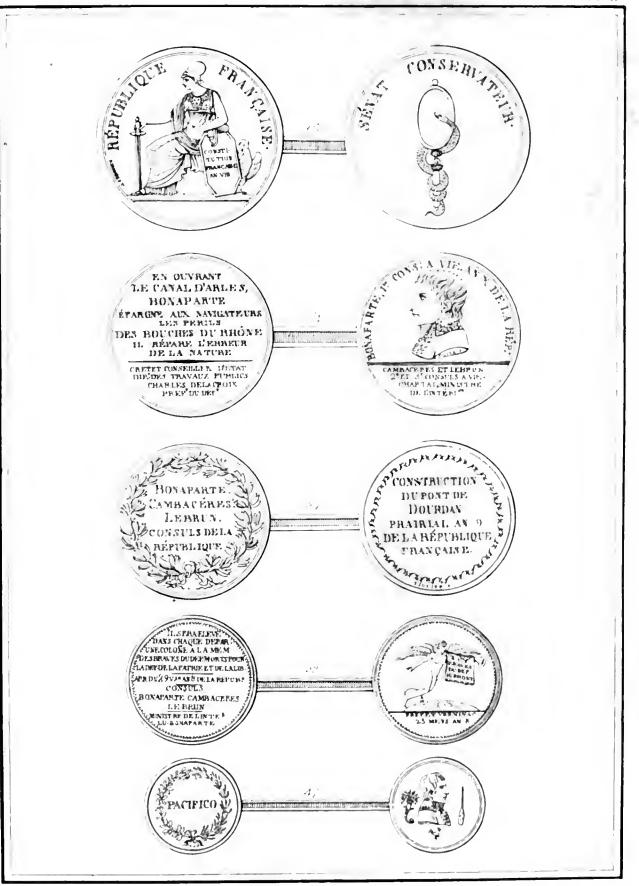
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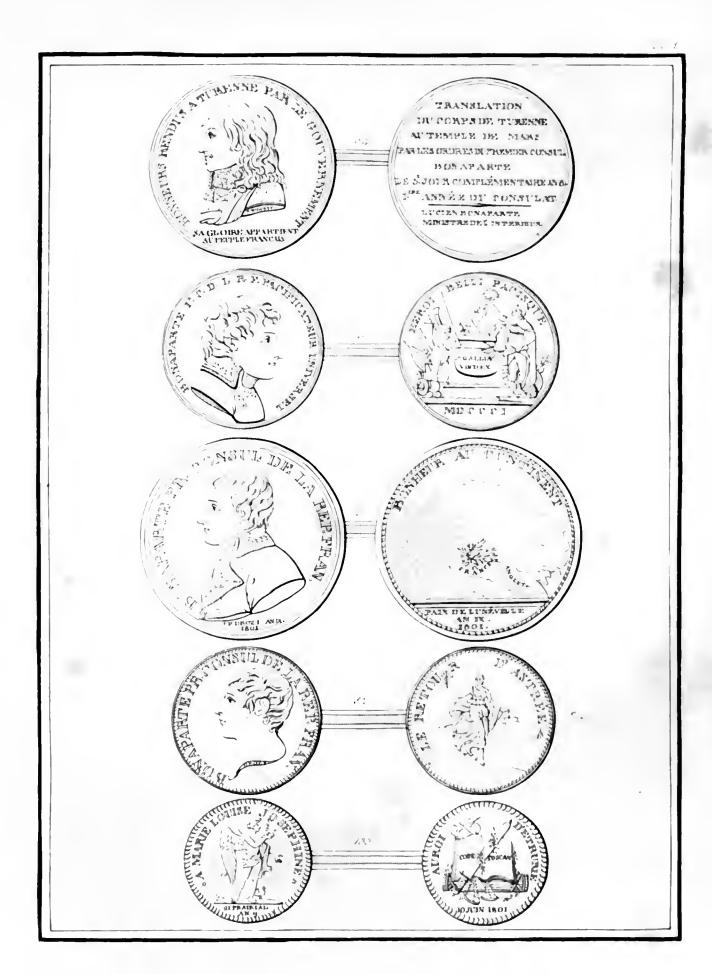


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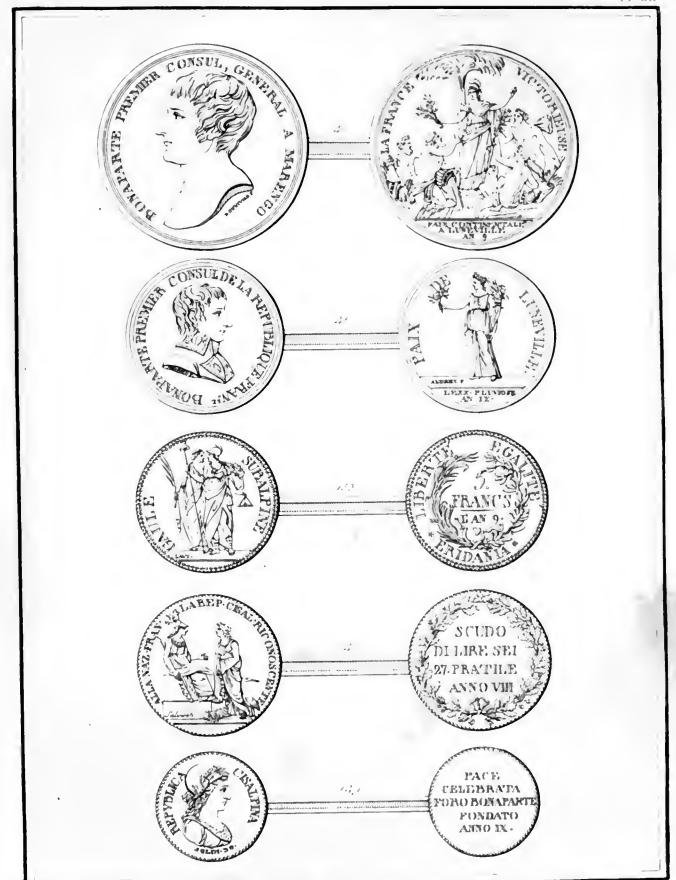


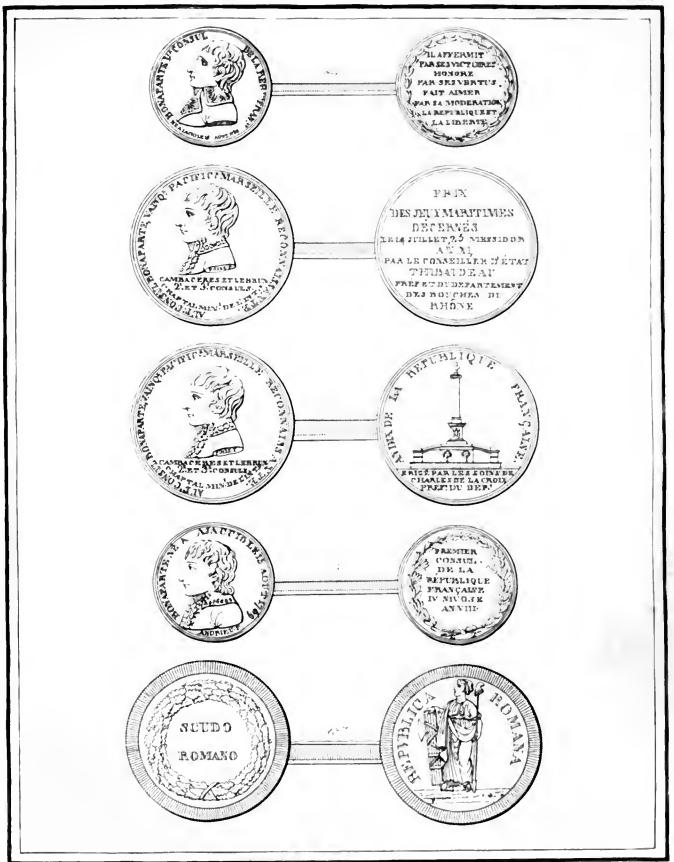


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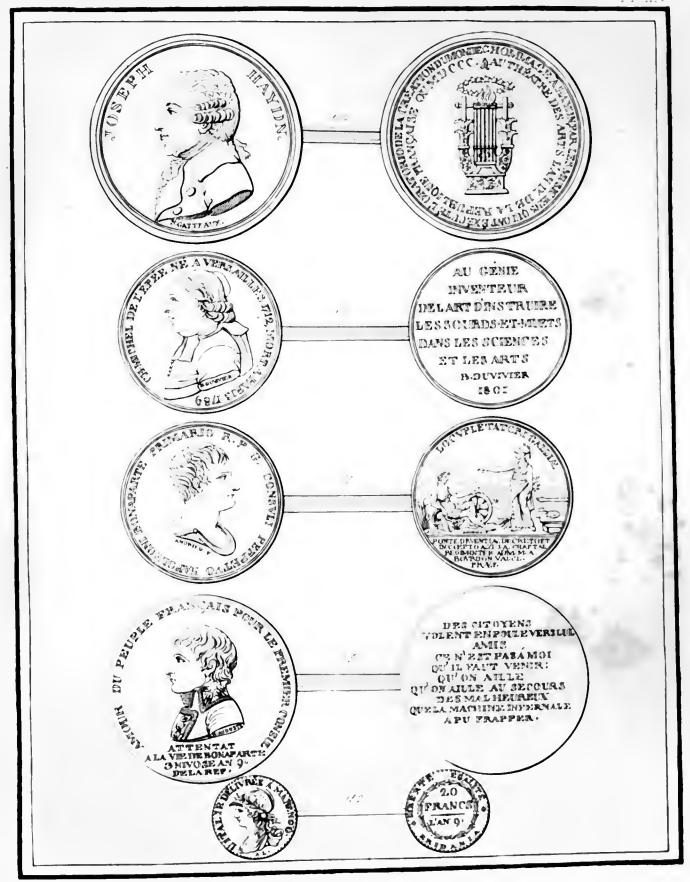


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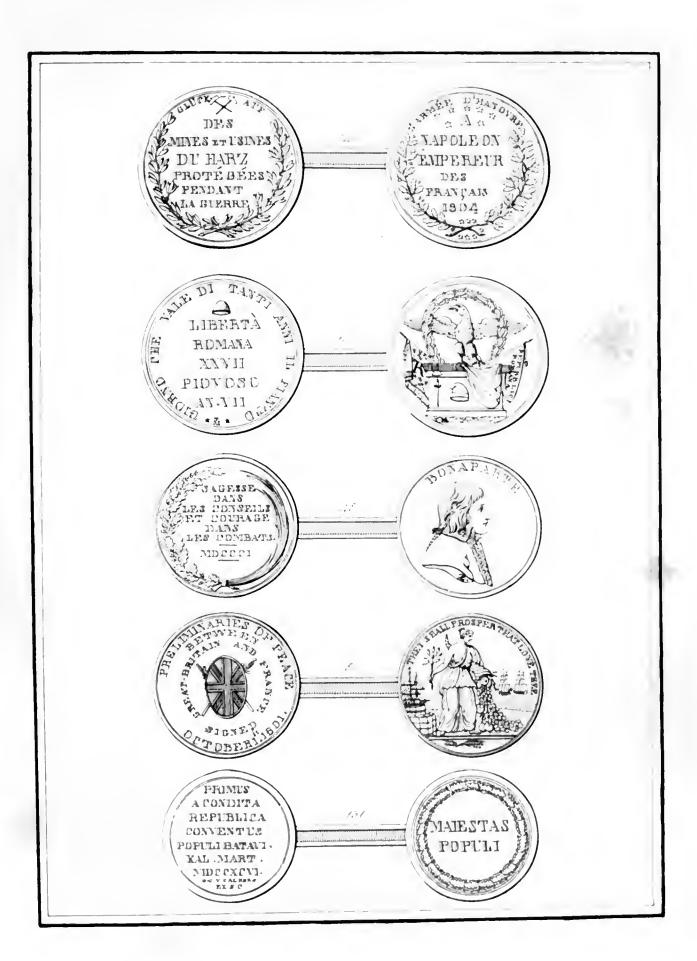




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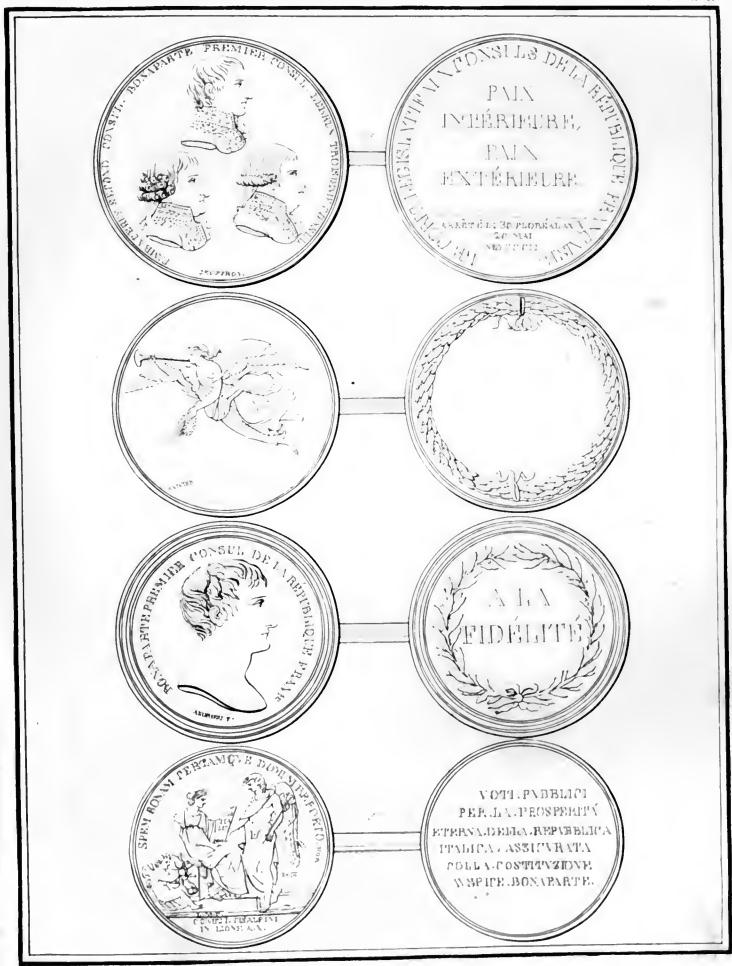


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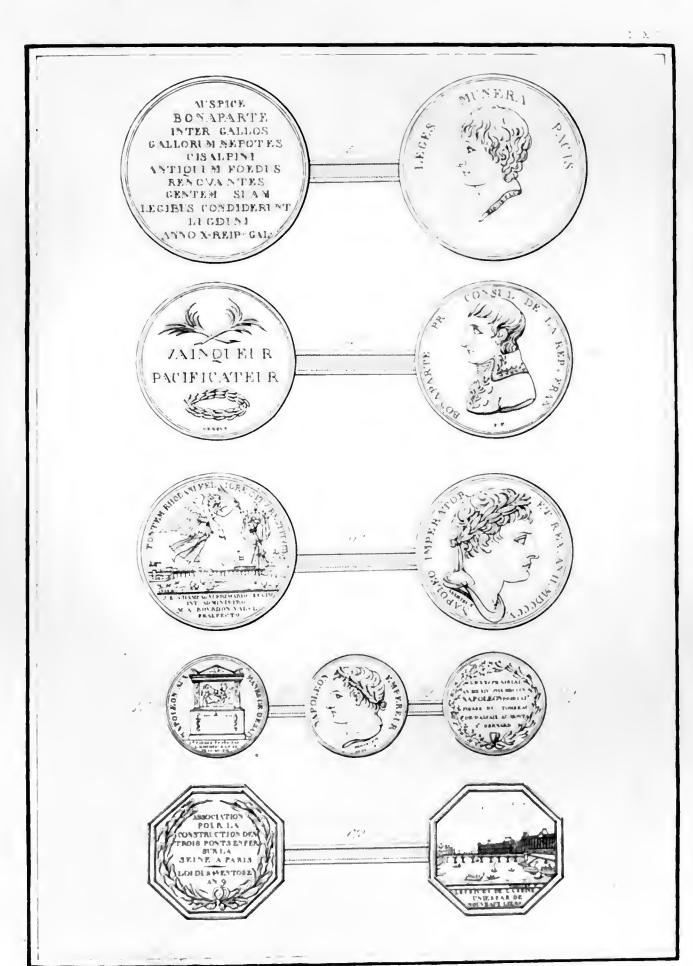




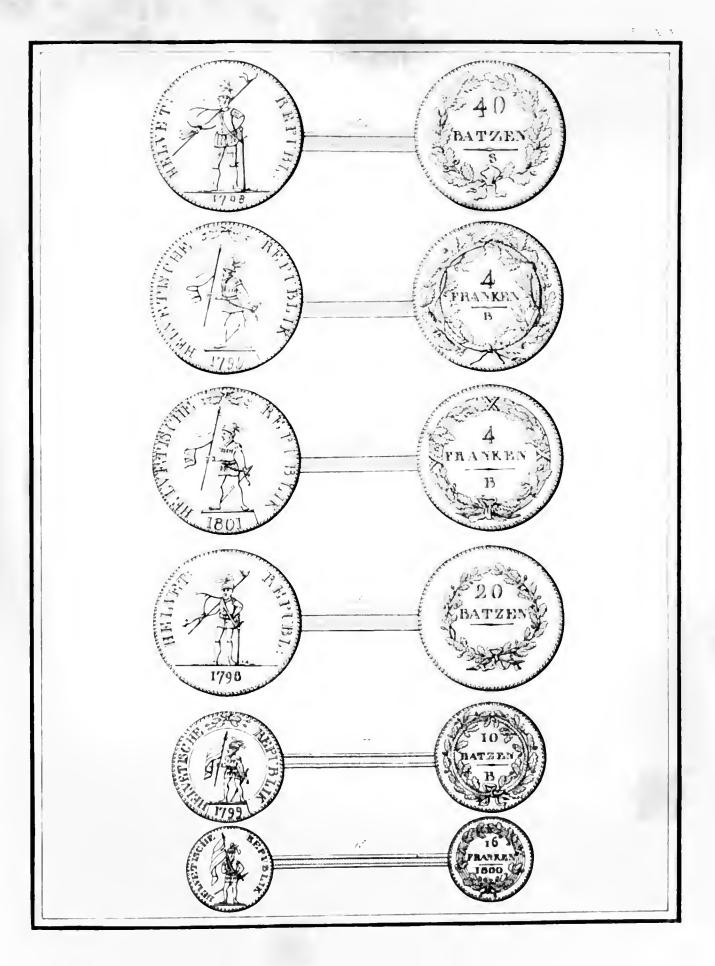
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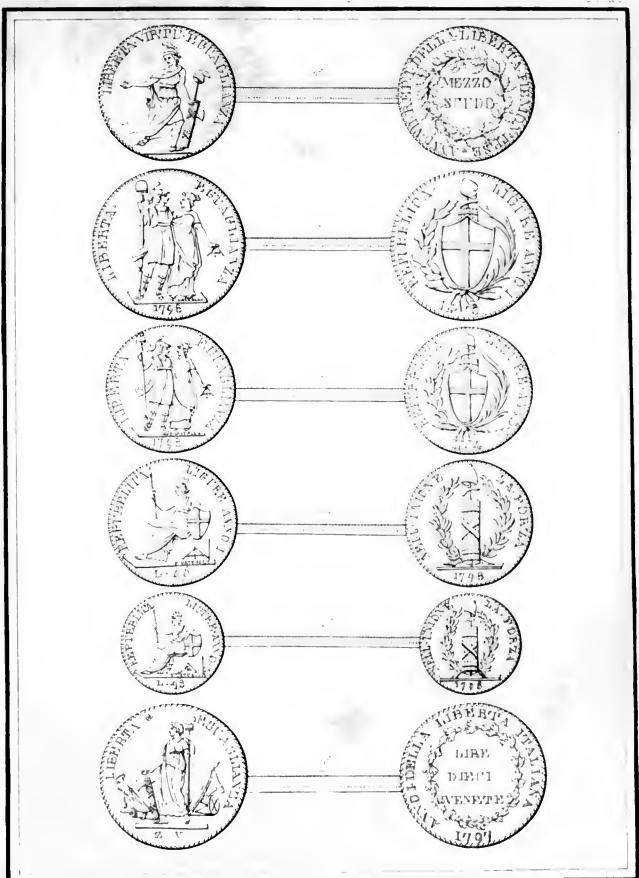
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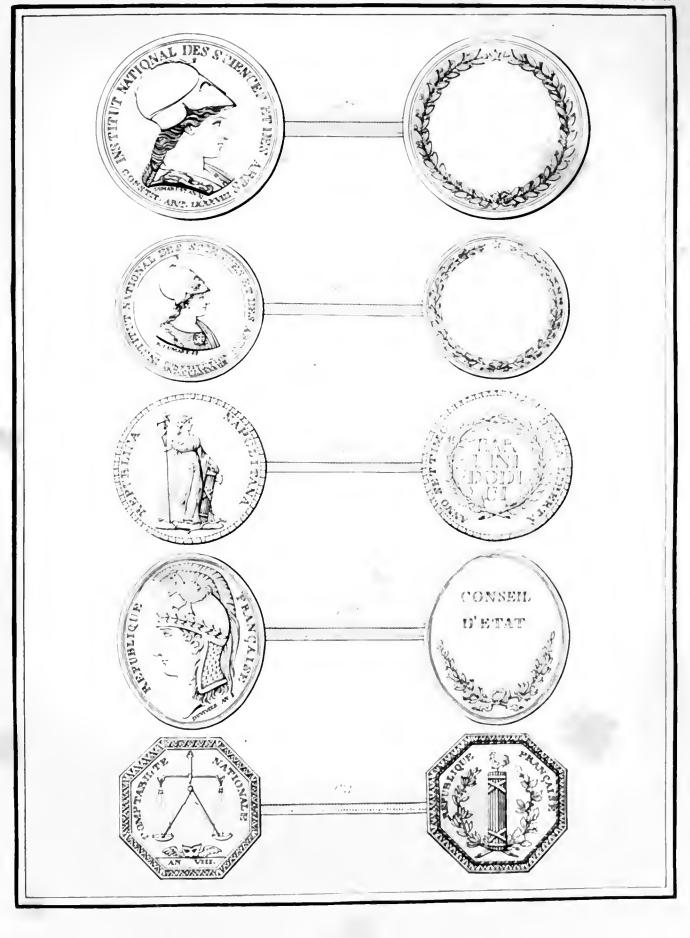
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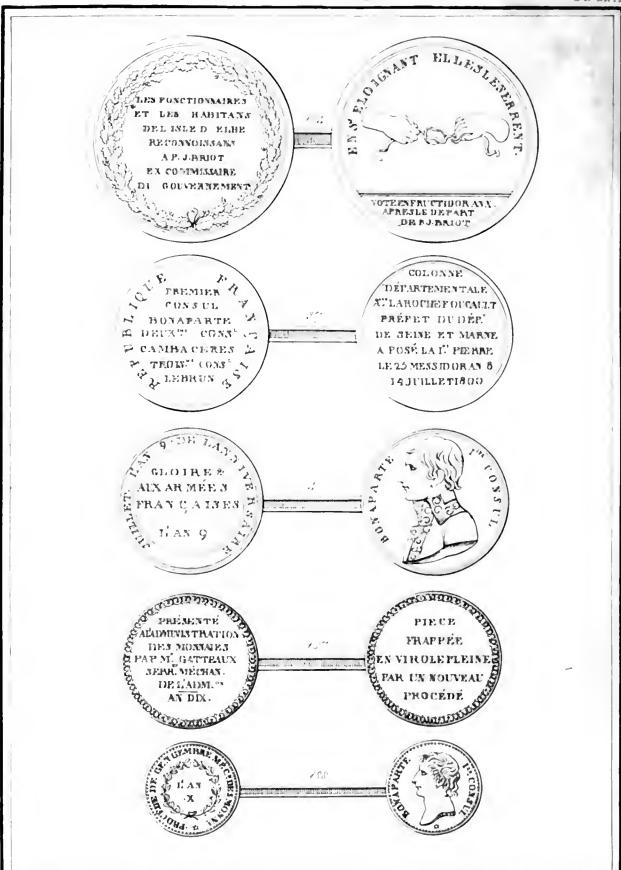
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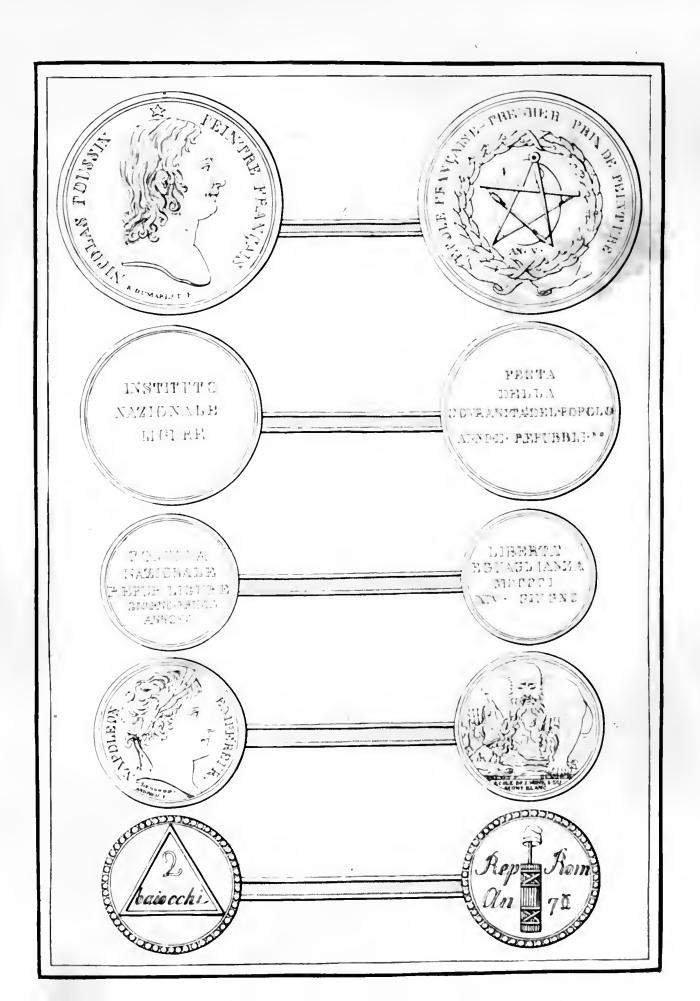


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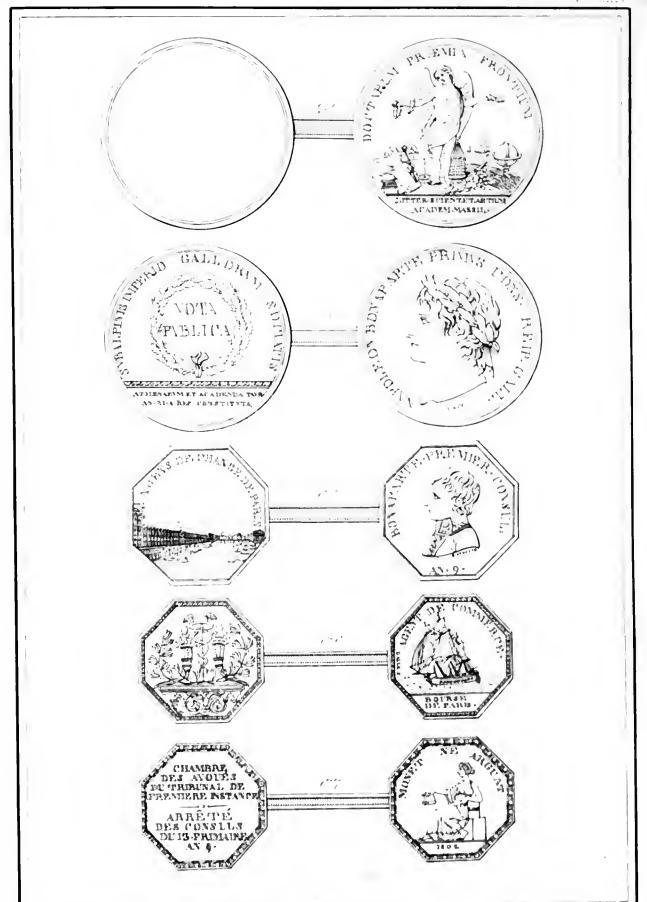


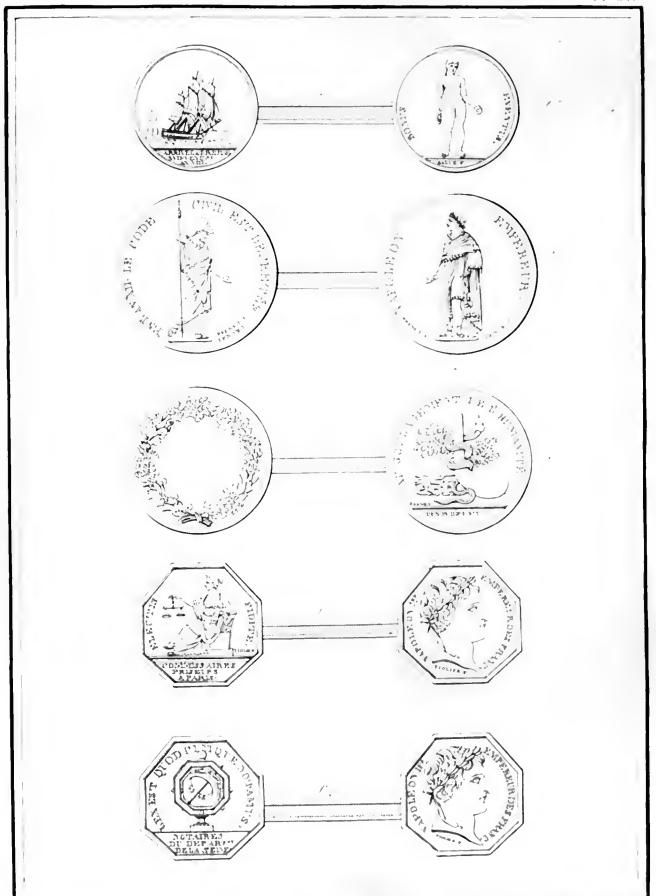
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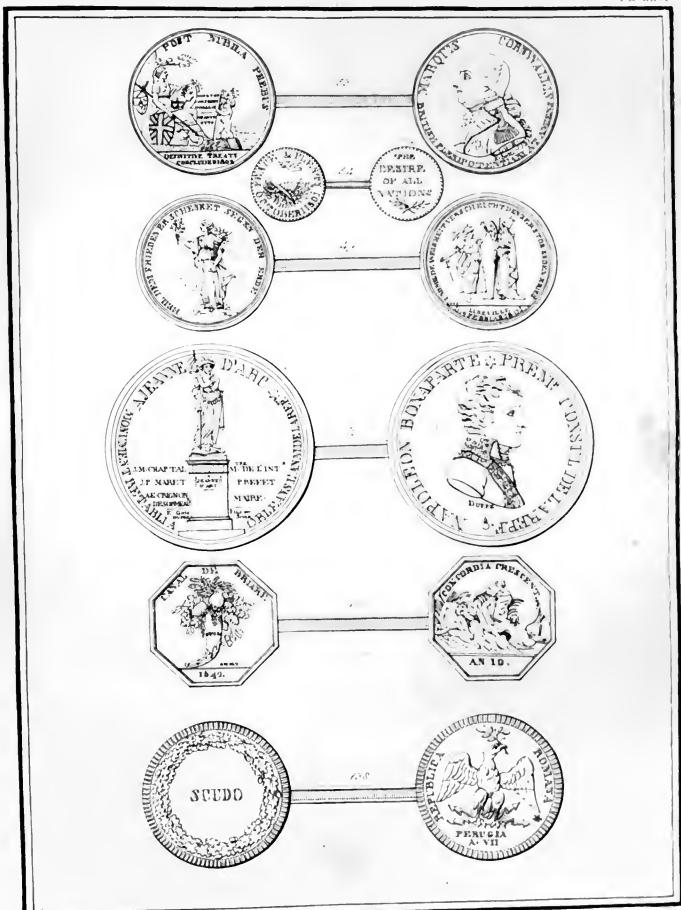


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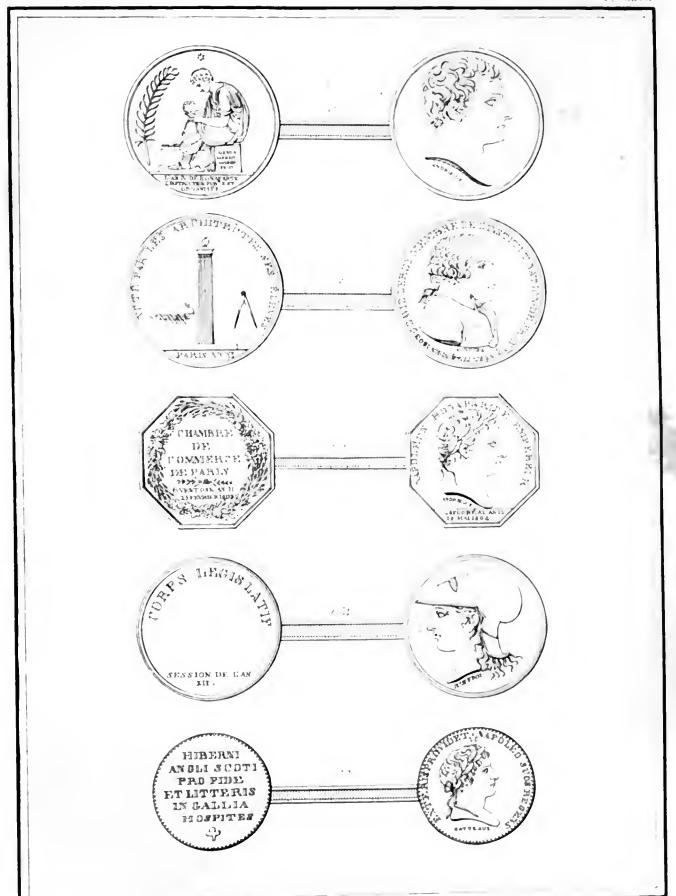




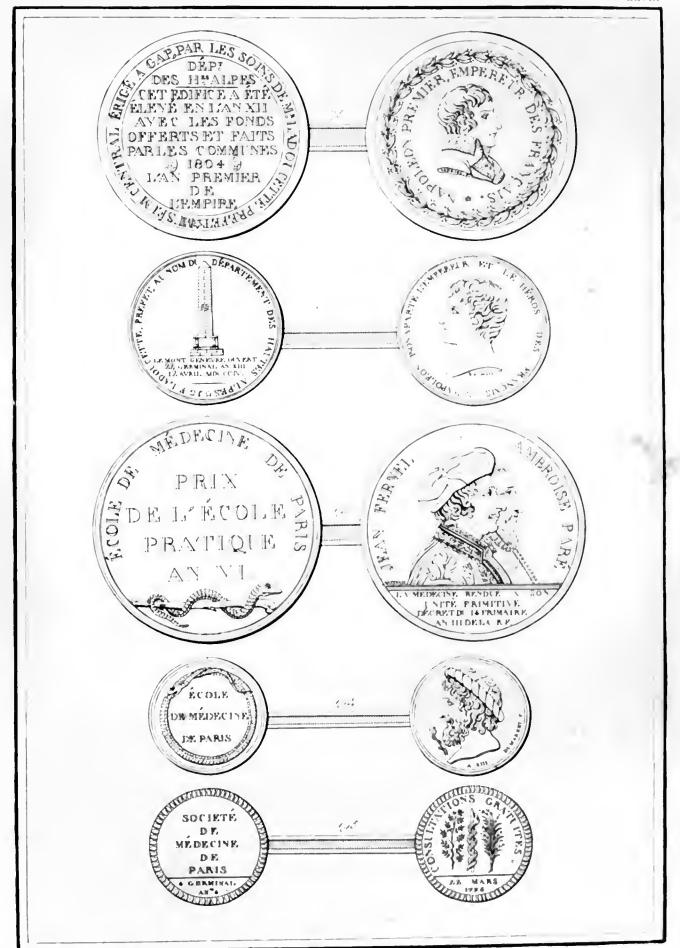
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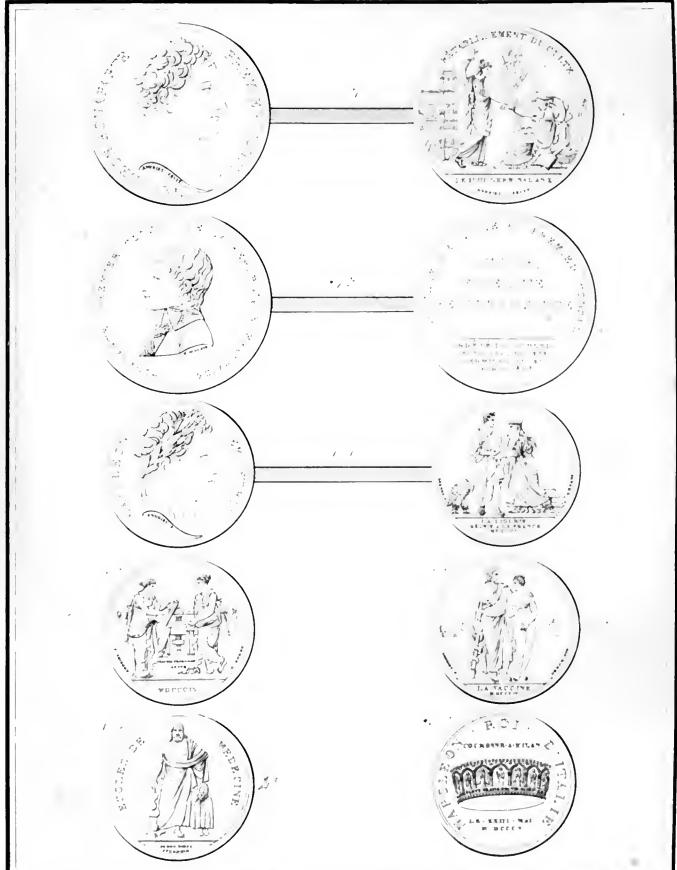
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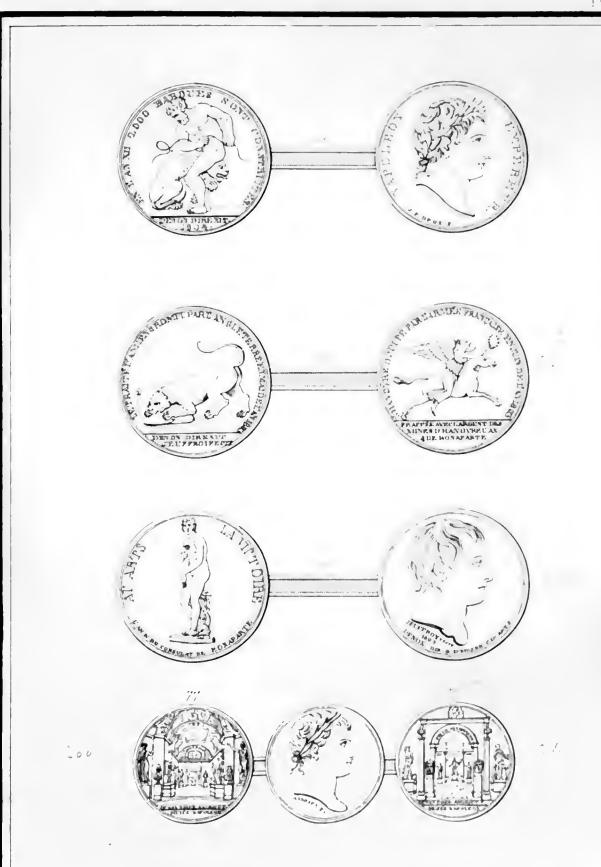
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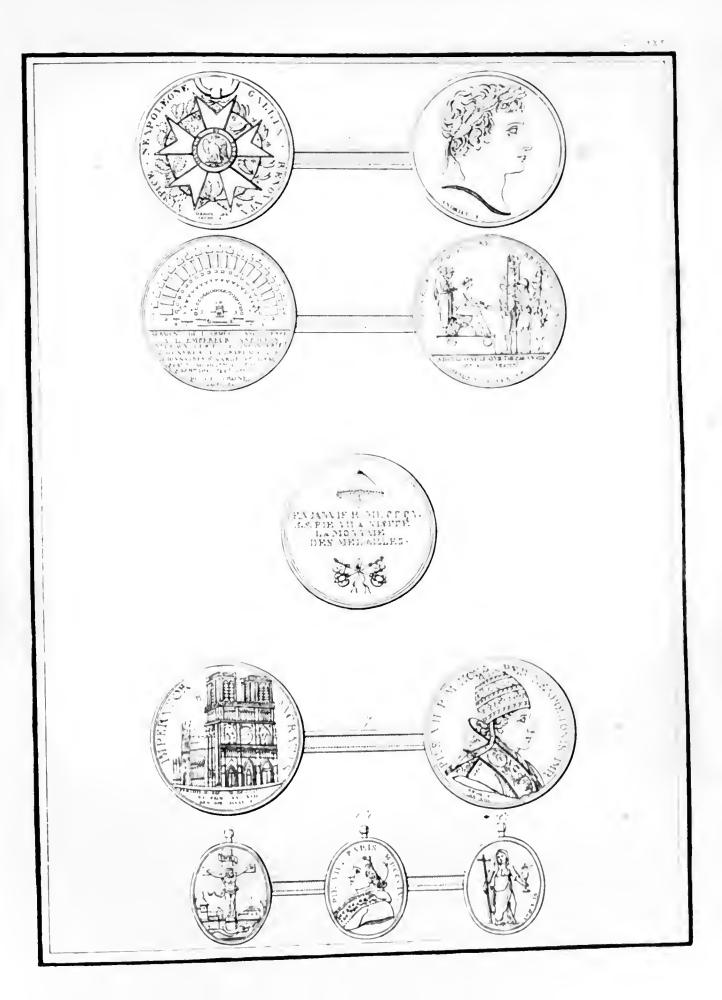
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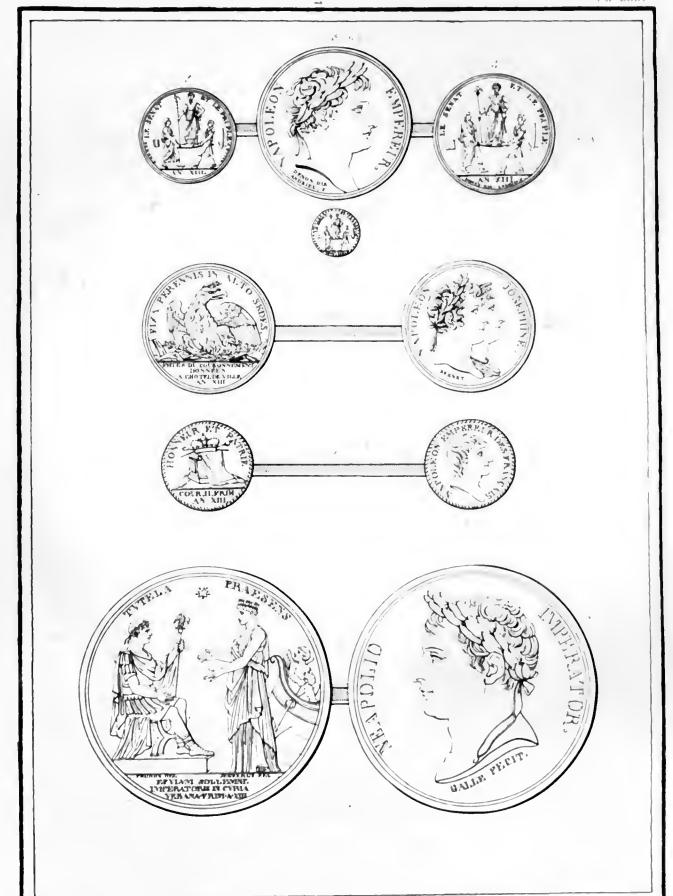


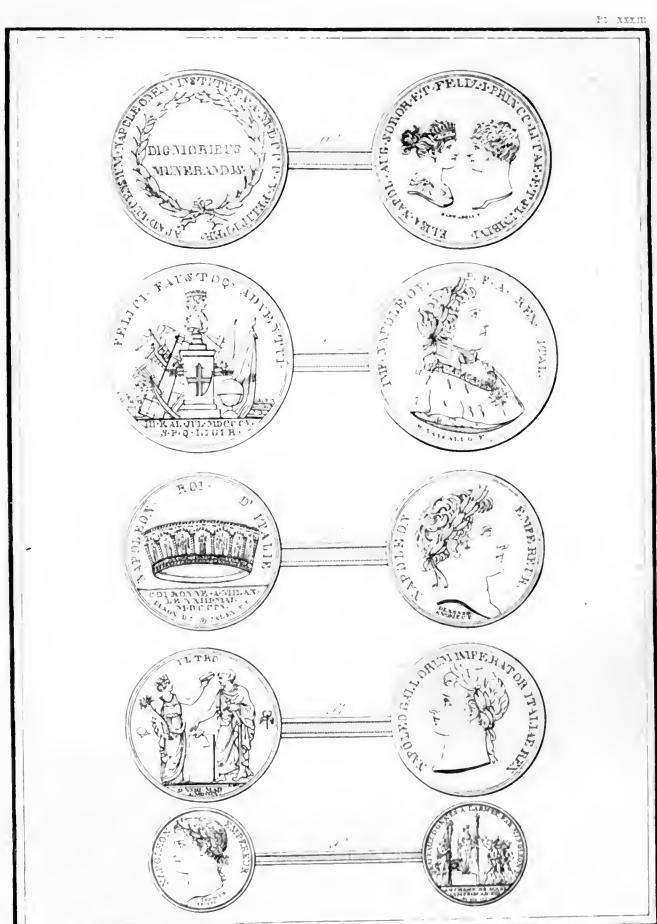


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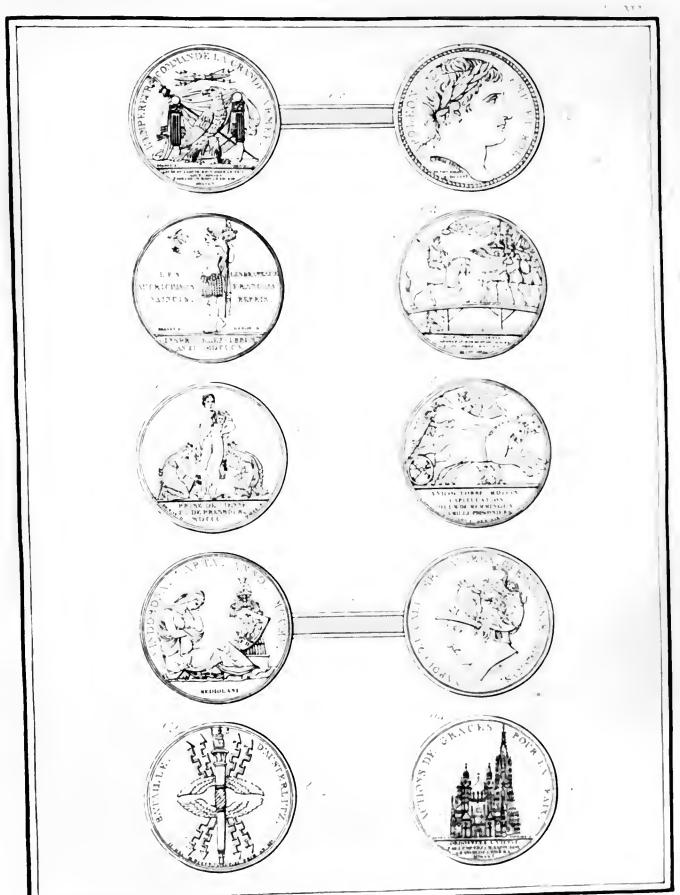


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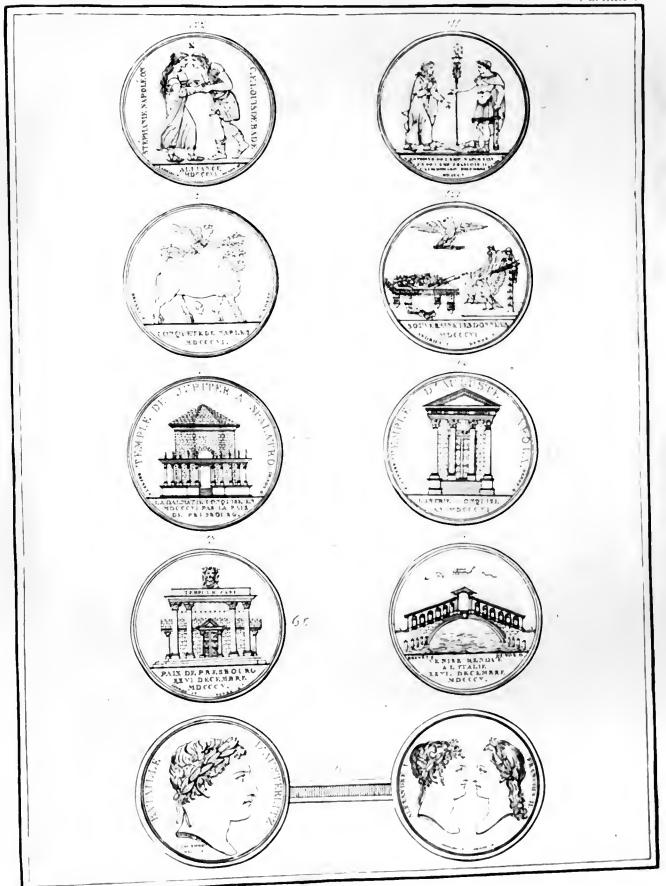




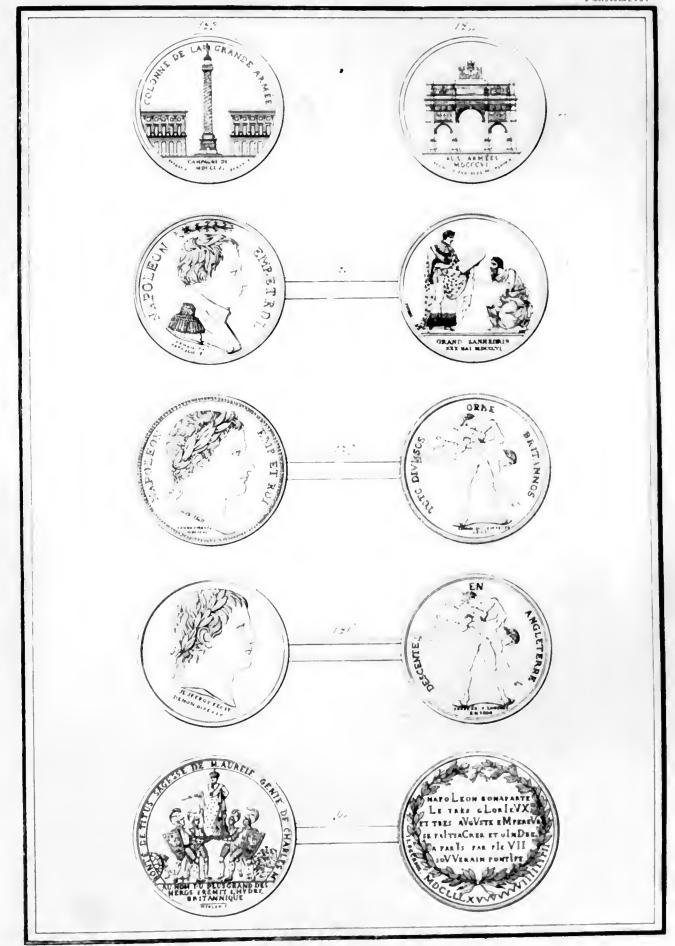
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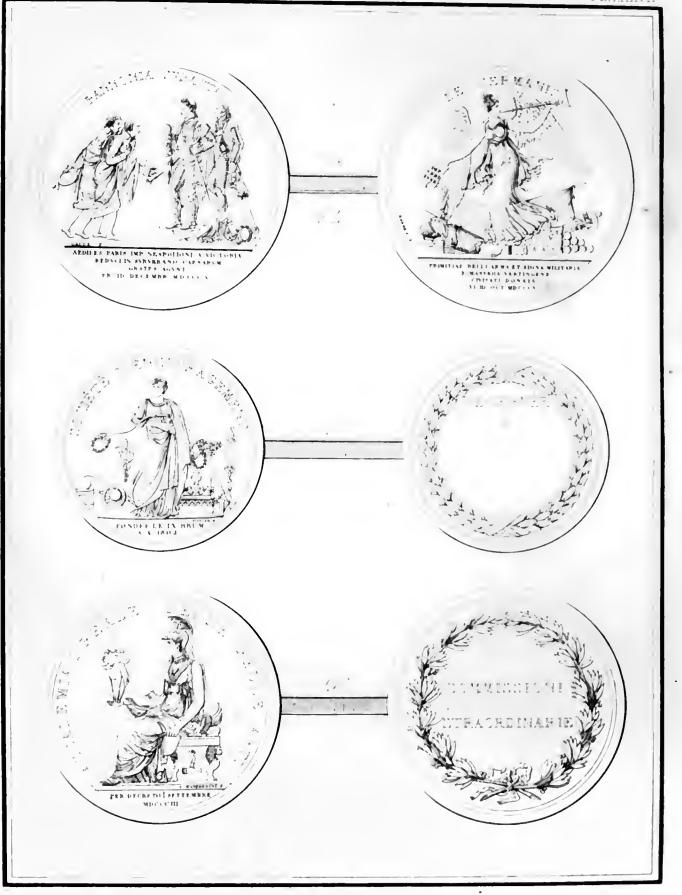
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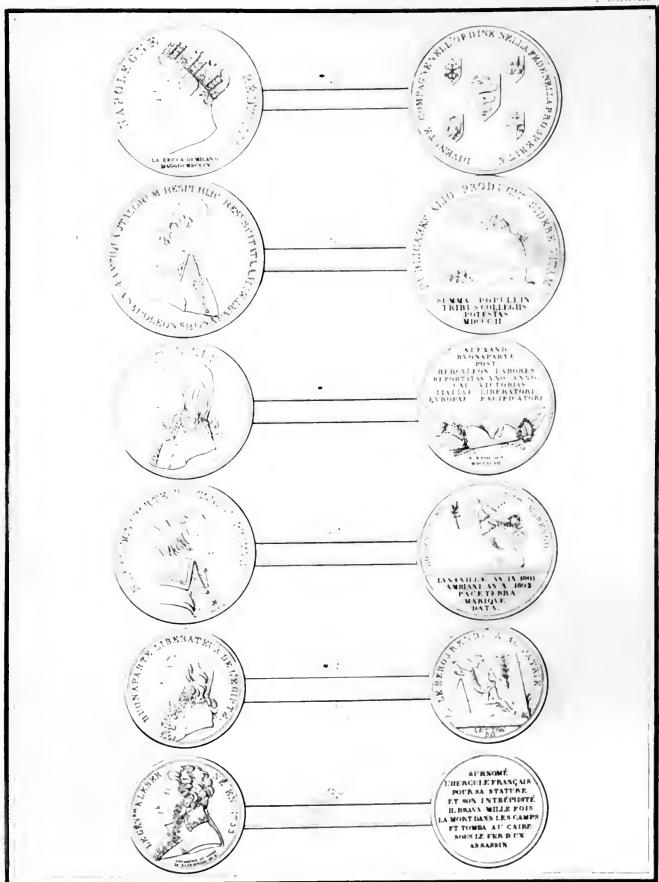




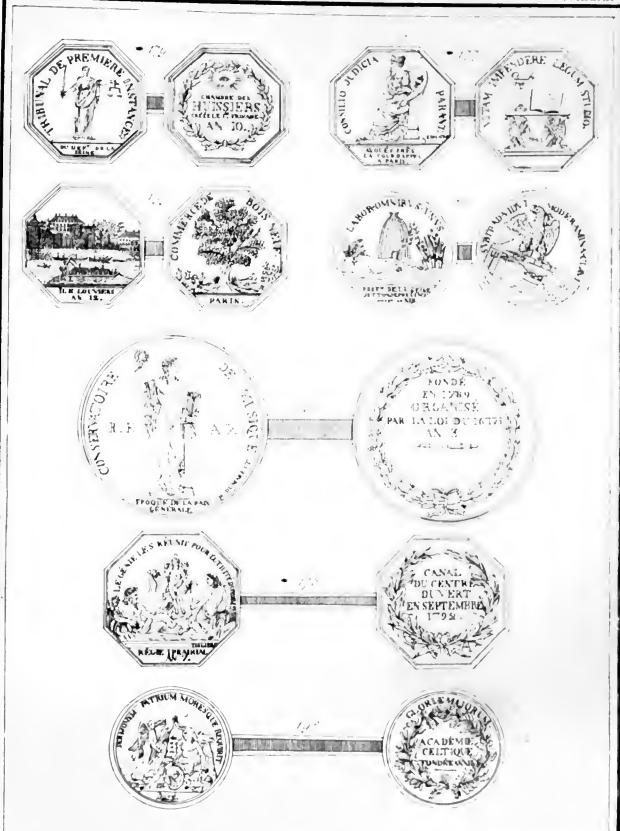
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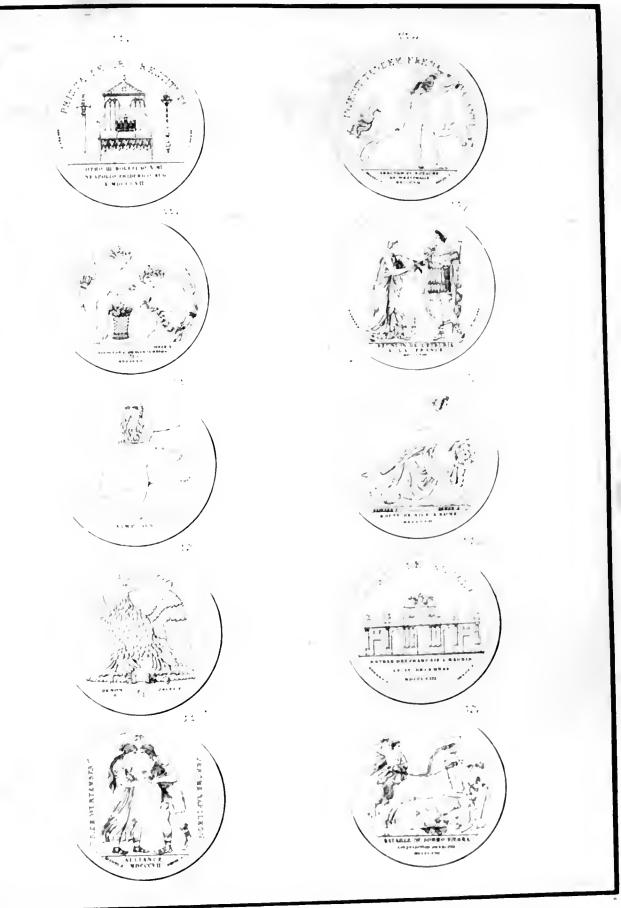
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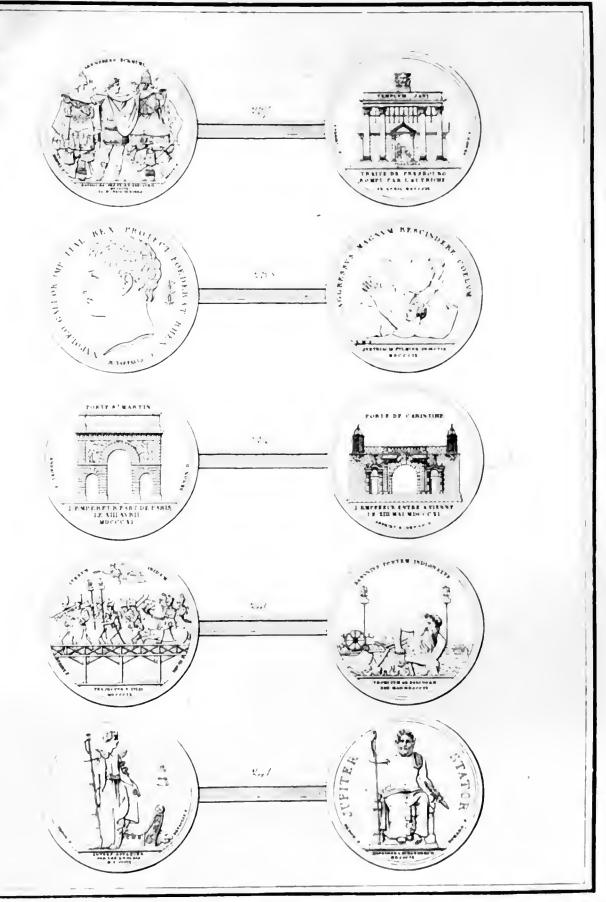
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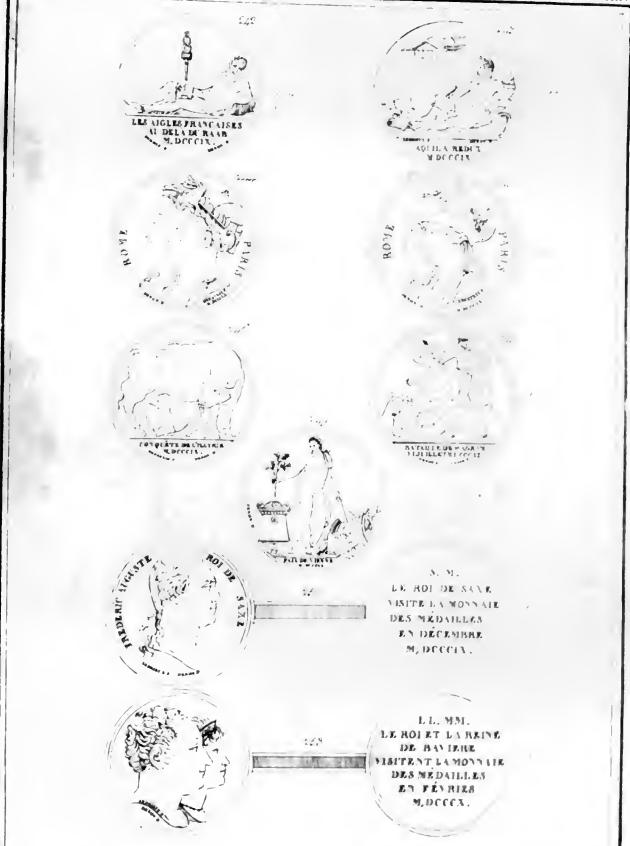


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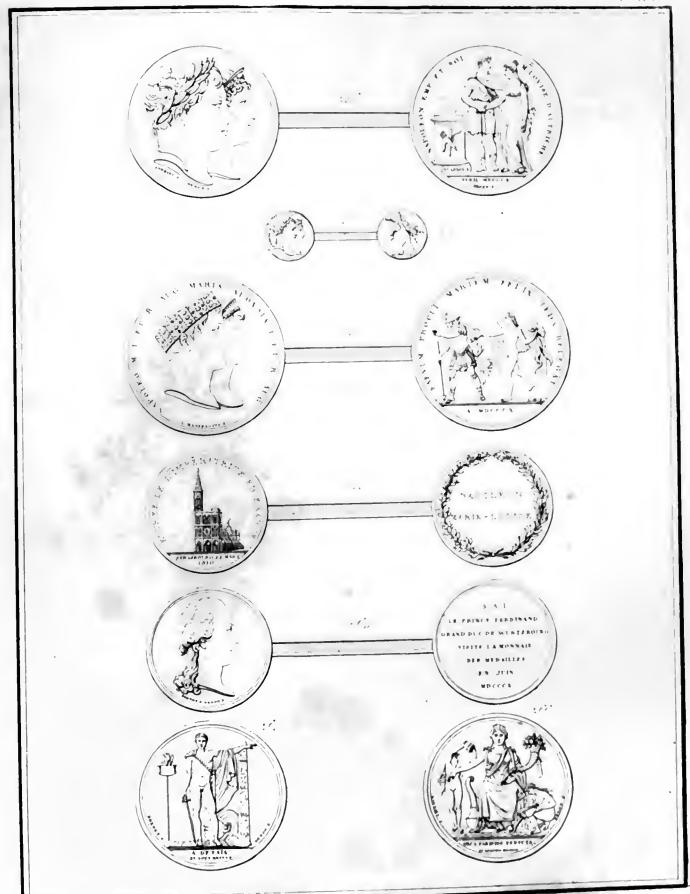


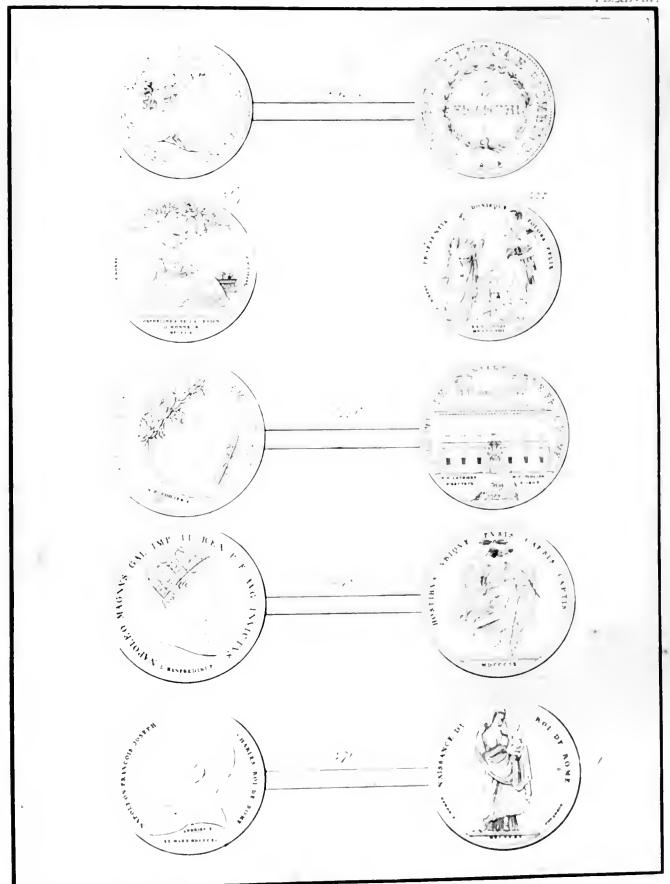
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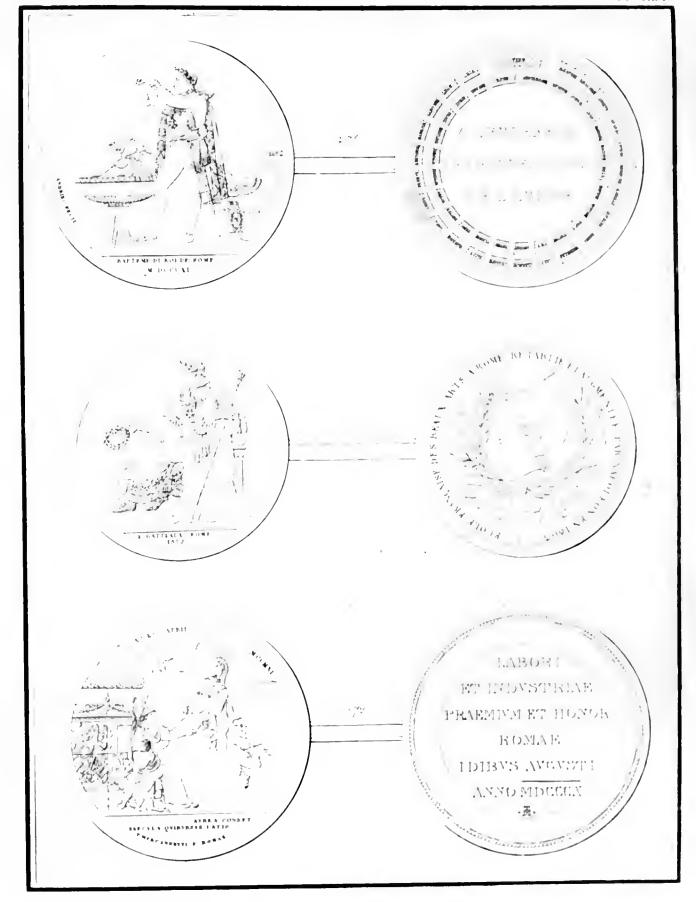


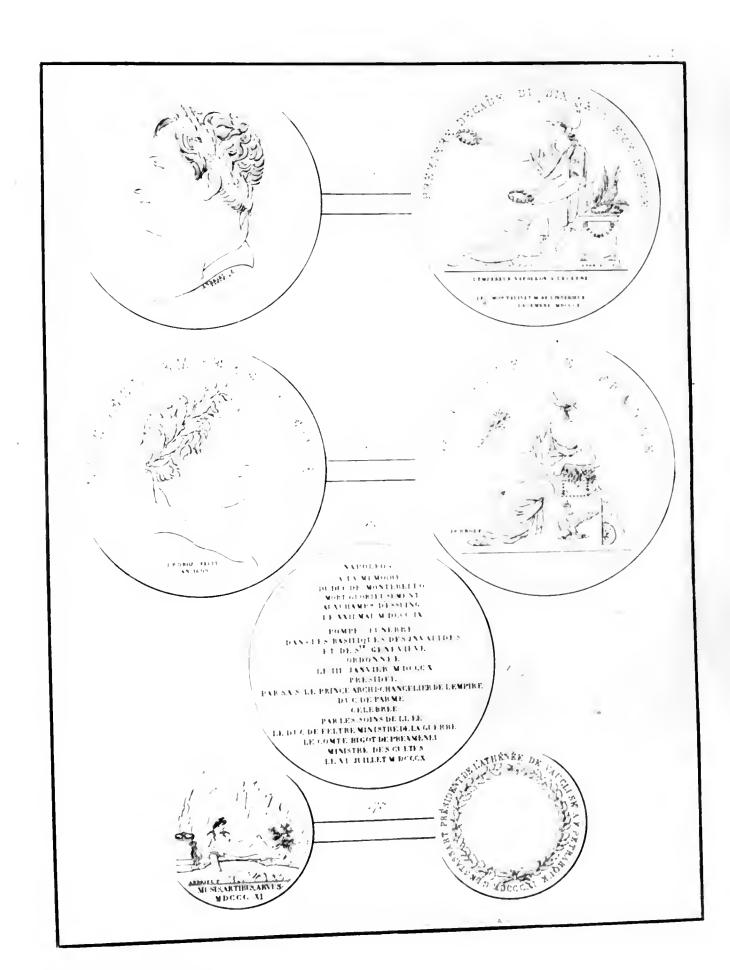
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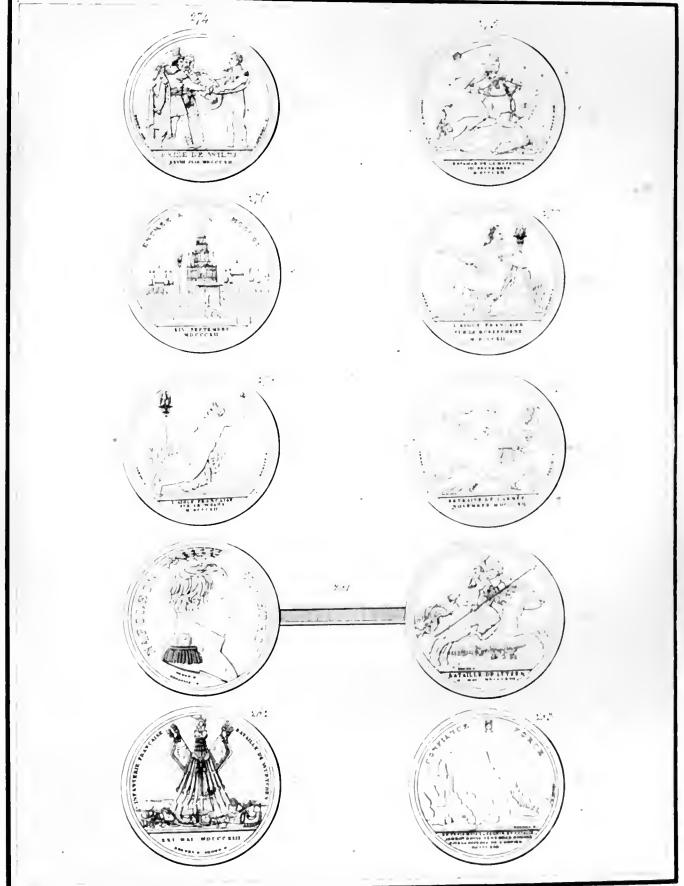


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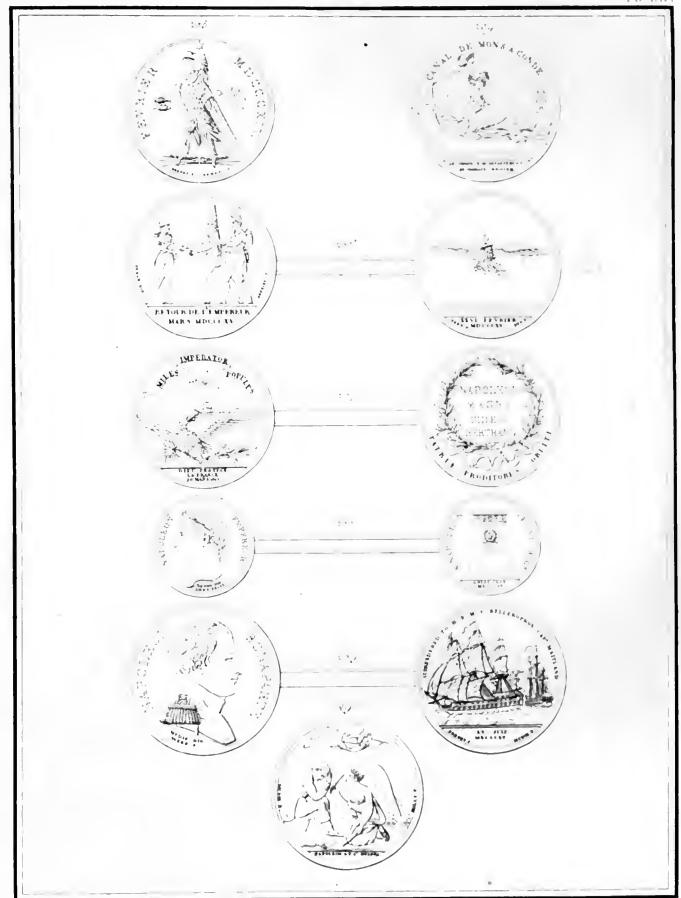




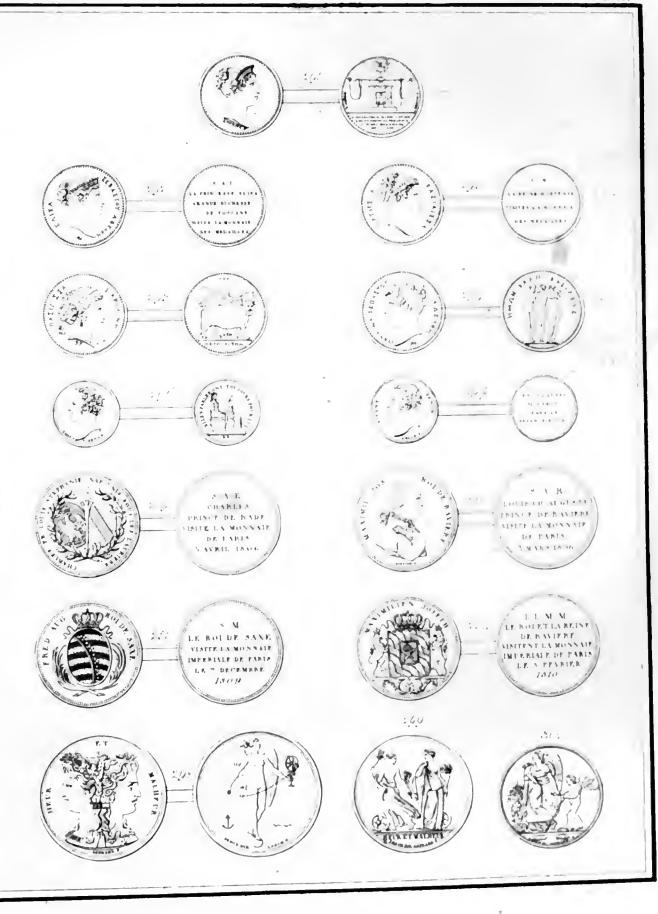




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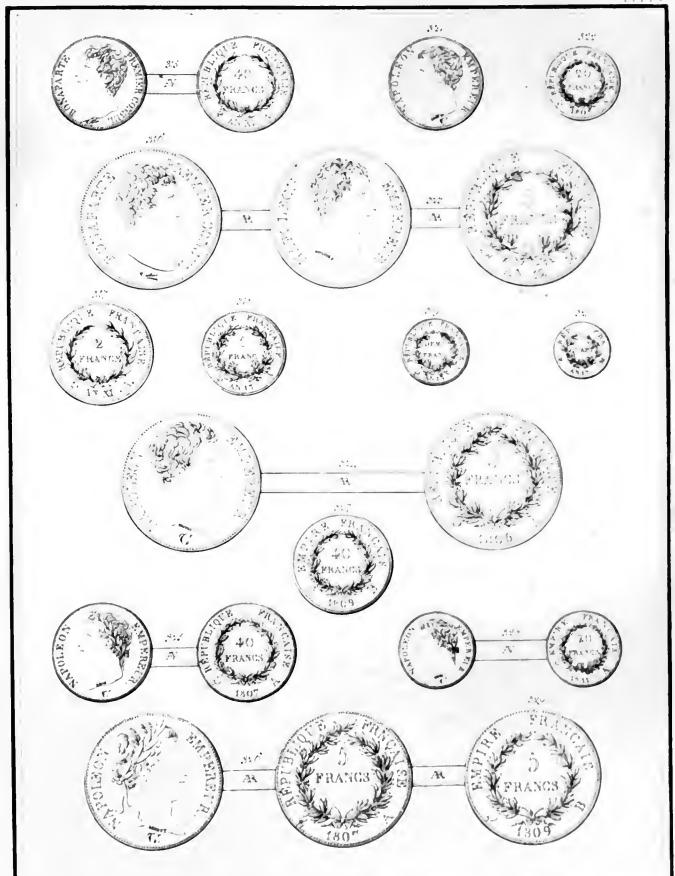
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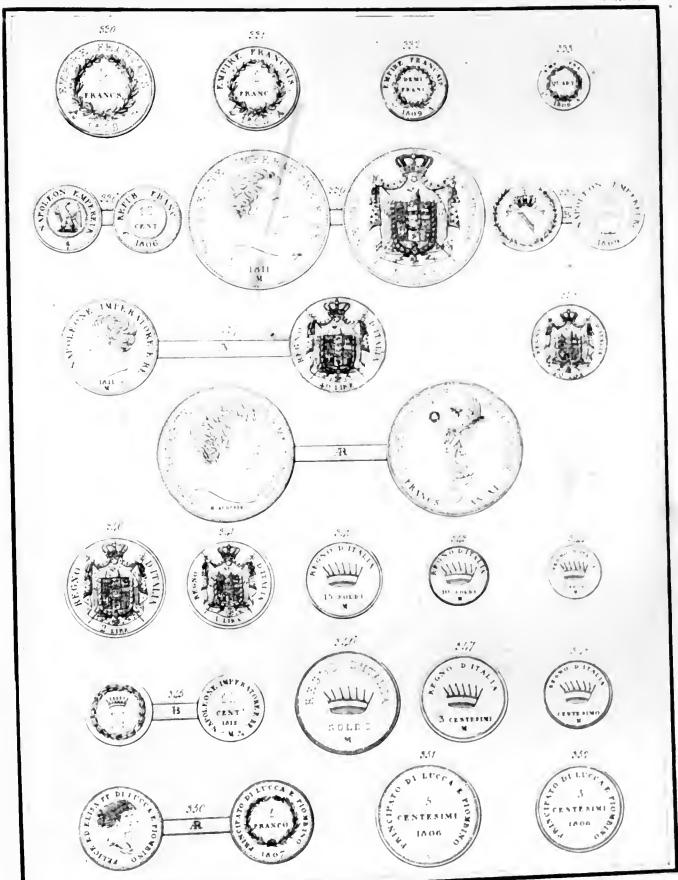
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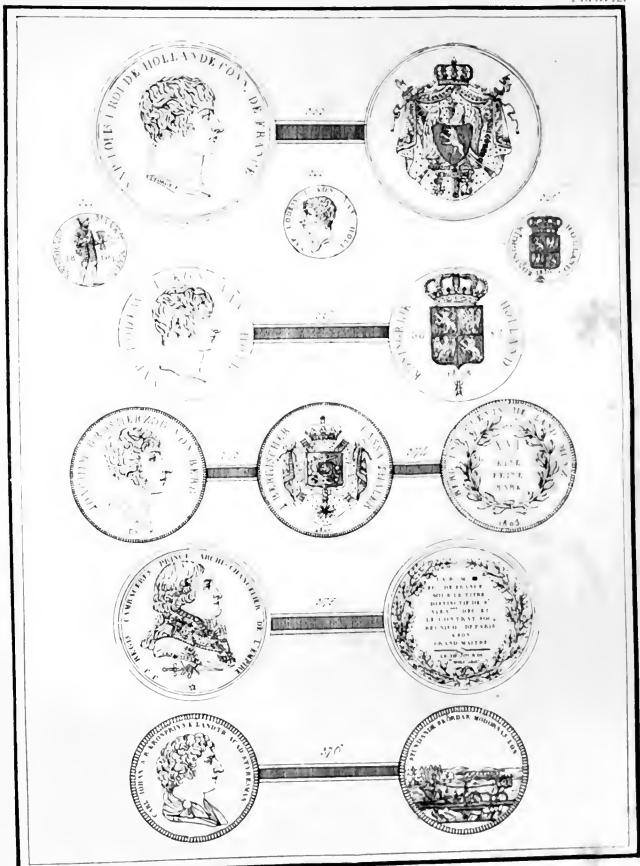
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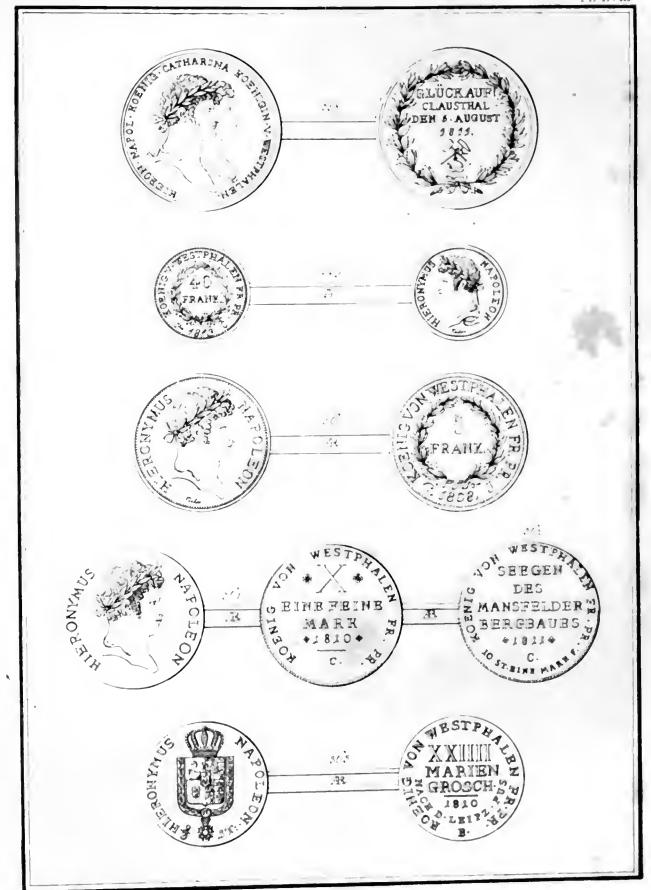
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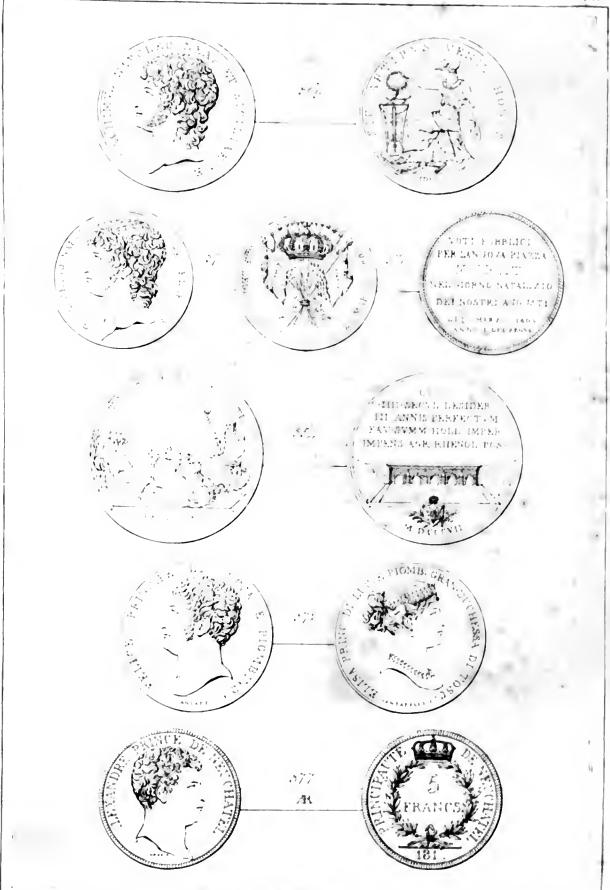
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